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Volume 133 MARCH 14, 1938 Number 11

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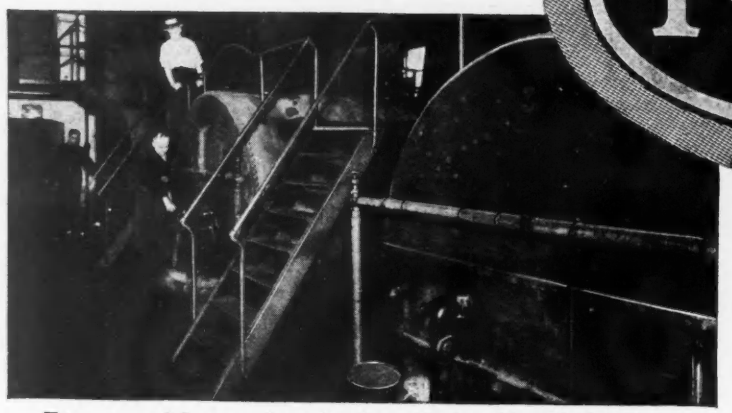
Unloading Cinchona Bark at New York Quinine and Chemical Works Plant

NYQ



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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

Volume 133 MARCH 14, 1938 Number 11

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Railroads Authorized To Raise Freights

OPD Washington Bureau
March 8, 1938

The Interstate Commerce Commission today granted railroads throughout the country authority to increase freight rates on all commodities by 10 percent, with several important exceptions.

The increase may not exceed 5 percent in the case of products of agriculture other than tropical fruits, of animals and products, and the products thereof and articles taking the same rates of lumber, shingles, and lath and articles taking lumber rates, and of cottonseed oil and vegetable oils, n.o.s., other than linseed oil. No increases were permitted on bituminous coal, lignite, coke, and iron ore, and the increase on anthracite coal may not exceed 10c. per ton of 2,000 pounds.

As to all other rates, the 10 percent increase must include the increases granted by the commission during the past year, which include the increases on petroleum and its products and related articles and those on lime and gypsum granted last October. The commission ruled that these and other rates raised within the past year should be considered as part of the increases authorized today so that the percentage increases shall not be made cumulative on them.

The 10 percent increase will also apply to charges for accessorial services other than protective service against heat or cold.

Since the general increase of 10 percent must include, rather than be superimposed upon, any rate increases made during 1937 as a result of general rate revisions, a large number of rates on chemical and related products will receive no increases or only moderate ones. Last April 20 the commission permitted to go into effect increased tariffs on about eighty commodity groups and suspended for further examination a number of others. This covered a large list of chemicals which were given increases of 10 percent and others which received smaller increases (see the REPORTER for April 26, 1937), and these increases must be included in computing the rates permitted by today's order.

October 25 the commission announced a decision (ex parte 115) permitting increases in the rates on a number of basic commodities in various sections of the country, including petroleum and its products and related articles, and cement, lime, plaster, and gypsum. These increases must also be deducted before the new 10 percent increase is added, but because they were stated

—Continued on page 58

Price Probe May Be WPA Project

OPD Washington Bureau
March 10, 1938

The Works Progress Administration is considering launching a project for the study of retail prices and retailing practices and particularly the effect on them of recently enacted State and Federal laws. The imminence of such a study was noted in the REPORTER last week.

Details of the project have been withheld pending final approval of the plans, but an announcement is expected to be made within a few days. It is understood that the study may include the effects on both dealers and consumers of such legislation as the Robinson-Patman act, the Tydings-Miller act, State fair trade laws, State loss-leader laws, and chain store taxes.

Chemical Advisers Solicit Support

Continued support by the chemical industry is asked by Dr. Walter S. Landis, president of the Chemist Advisory Council, in the work that the council has taken over from the Committee on Unemployment and Relief for Chemists and Chemical Engineers. Special emphasis is laid by Dr. Landis on the importance of the broader work of coordination and integration that the council has undertaken in respect of the relations of the profession of chemistry and the industrial application of this science.

In a letter to a number of those who had contributed to the functioning of the unemployment committee Dr. Landis says:—

A few days ago, you received a final communication from the Committee on Unemployment and Relief for Chemists and Chemical Engineers stating the results of its work and giving a financial and closing account of that organization. It was therein stated that Chemist Advisory Council, Inc., had been formed.

The experience of six years has brought to a crystallization the necessity of not only continuing the work of the emergency committee but of extending it by the formation of a permanent, national body. The facts as to the relationship of employable chemists to the industry as a whole calls for the establishment of some central organization to deal with chemists and chemical engineers of all types who

—Continued on page 30

British Trade Agreement Hearings Commence March 14

OPD Washington Bureau
March 7, 1938

More than 400 witnesses have been scheduled for the hearing on the British trade agreement which will open before the Committee for Reciprocity Information, March 14. Members of congress and others making general representations will be heard before the full committee Monday and Tuesday in the auditorium of the Department of Commerce building. Beginning Wednesday the committee will divide into four sections for hearings on groups of commodities which will run into the middle of the following week. Testimony on ceramics, will be heard in the hearing room of the Tariff Commission. The metal group and export items will be heard in the auditorium of the Department of Commerce. The hearing on chemical items, wood and paper, agricultural commodities, and beverages will be held in the auditorium of the National Museum.

March 16—Chemicals

Artists materials:—Harold MacNeill, of the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, New York City; cellulose compounds, Royal T. McKenna and Calvin Campbell, of the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.; flavoring extracts, Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association of the United States; National Association of Manufacturers of Fruits and Flavoring Syrups; and John S. Hall, of the National Manufacturers of Soda Waters and Flavors; cresol and cresylic acids, Emil Klarmann and A. R. M. Boyle, both of the Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Brooklyn; metacresol, Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., New York City; iron oxide and iron hydroxide pigments, Magnetic Pigment Company, New York City; petroleum, Joseph E. Keller, of the Pennsylvania Refining Company; pharmaceutical preparations, M. M. Sterling, of the pharmaceutical group of the National Council of the American Importers and Traders, New York City; the Proprietary Association, New York City; soda alginate, W. R. Kiely, of the Kelco Company, New York City; soda hydrosulphite and compounds, Stanton C. Kelton, of the Rohn & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. J. Royce, of the Royce Chemical Company, Carlton Hills, N. J.; and B. B. Fernald, of the U. S. Oil Company, Providence, R. I.; tanning extracts, The International Products Corporation, New York City; zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides, American Zinc Institute, New York City stearic acid, Gross & Co., New York City; George H. Rasch and Julius Zubrod, both of the National Stearic Acid Association; and Lester B. Platt, of Wilson & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Exports

Asphalt products:—E. S. Crosby, of the Johns-Manville International Corporation, New York City; general list, L. B. Potter, of the Omega Chemical Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; rosin, Dexter North, of the Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio; turpentine, W. E. Spiers, of the American Turpentine Association, Valdosta, Ga.

Metals

Manganese:—J. Carson Adkerson, of the American Manganese Producers Association, Washington, D. C.; Lambourne M. Williams, Jr., of the Cuban-American Manganese Corporation, New York City; tungsten, American Tungsten Association, San Francisco, Calif.; William Loach, of the Boulder County Tungsten Producers, Boulder, Colo.; F. P. Gormely, of the Electro Metallurgical Company, New York City, and the Molybdenum Corporation of America, New York City.

March 21—Ceramics

China clay:—The China Clay Producers Association, New York City; and F. H. Opper, of the Savannah Kaolin Company, Savannah, Ga.; graphite, J. H. Schermerhorn, of the Crucible Manufacturers Association; Joseph Dixon, of the Crucible Company; Furman South, Jr., of the Lava

—Continued on page 46

McMillen Elected by Chemical Foundation

Wheeler McMillen, president of the National Farm Chemurgic Council and editorial director of *The Country Home*, has been elected a director and vice-president of the Chemical Foundation. Mr. McMillen succeeds the late Francis P. Garvan as a director of the Chemical Foundation. In assuming the vice-presidency, he becomes the ranking officer of the foundation, since no immediate successor is proposed for the office of president which was held by Mr. Garvan, who, during the eighteen years he directed the foundation, played a major role in the development of the American chemical industry and the farm chemurgic movement.

Wheeler McMillen

The Chemical Foundation will continue its support of research development in the chemical, scientific, and medical fields, according to William W. Buffum, treasurer and general manager. Particular emphasis will be placed on activities tending toward establishment of new chemurgic industries through the use of farm products as industrial raw materials.

Manganese Process Developed by duPont

OPD Washington Bureau
March 8, 1938

A new separation process for producing metallic manganese from manganese ore has been developed by the technical staff of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., according to an announcement made here today by Dr. Finn Sparre, a member of the executive committee of the company.

Dr. Sparre was testifying before the senate military affairs committee, which had before it a bill to provide for purchase by the War Department of large stocks of metallic manganese, and he indicated that the new process may be useful also with minerals other than manganese.

Manganese producers who appeared before the committee manifested great interest in the process, which was described as an important development in its field.

The bill under consideration was introduced by Senator John E Miller of Arkansas and would direct the Secretary of War to acquire domestic ferrograde manganese ores and concentrates containing a total of 554,000 long tons of metallic manganese. The price to be paid is set in the bill at 60 cents per unit for ores or concentrates containing 40 percent or more of metallic manganese, the price to increase at the rate of one cent per unit for each additional unit over and above 40 percent of metallic manganese content.

—Continued on page 46

Drug Law Revision Nears

OPD Washington Bureau
March 10, 1938

Definite action on the food and drug bill is expected to be taken during the coming week by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. A subcommittee has completed a revision of the bill, and the full committee should complete its consideration shortly and make a report to the house.

The measure will contain no references to advertising, as this subject is covered in the Wheeler-Lea bill which gives the Federal Trade Commission jurisdiction over food and drug advertising and which has passed both houses of Congress and is awaiting senate acceptance of the conference report.

The full committee on interstate and foreign commerce of the house has had several meetings during the week for executive consideration of revisions made by a subcommittee in the Copeland food and drug bill (S. 5) which passed the senate last March. The subcommittee's report was in the form of "Committee Print No. 4," which is a complete redraft of the bill. It follows very closely committee print No. 3, which was made public last August, but with a few rather important changes.

Control of New Drugs

The most important addition is a new section 505 regulating the introduction of new drugs not recognized as safe for use. This is commonly referred to as the "sulphanilamide amendment" since the demand for it grew out of the deaths resulting from the use of elixir of sulphanilamide containing diethyleneglycol as a solvent. It would prohibit the distribution of any new drugs without a certificate issued by the Secretary of Agriculture showing that such drug has been tested and has not been found to be unsafe for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling.

The term, "new drug," is defined as meaning one the composition of which is such that the drug is not generally recognized by experts as safe for use under the conditions recommended or

—Continued from page 43

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Mar. 11, 1938.

Quicksilver prices were £12 2s. 6d. to £12 7s. 6d. per flask. Carnauba wax was 150s. per hundredweight.

Tin Salts Lower

The market for tin derivatives closed the week fractionally lower. Soda stannate was off ½c. at 28c. to 31c. per pound; anhydrous tetrachloride of tin 21¼c. per pound, a decline of ¼c., and tin crystals were at 33½c. to 34c. per pound. Straits tin was quoted at 41c. per pound.

Petrol. Naphthas More Active

The sale of petroleum solvents and naphthas was livelier toward the close of the week as buyers sought to take in supplies in advance of the freight rate increases authorized earlier in the week by the I. C. C. Quite a few orders have been placed for prompt delivery when notified.

Cottonseed Oil Easy

The market for refined cottonseed oil futures had an easy undertone on Friday, although prices did not change materially as traders were disinclined to sell very freely owing to uncertainty as to what the monthly government cottonseed report, which was due on the following day, would show in the matter of consumption during February. There was a disposition among some longs to liquidate, however, owing to unfavorable political news from abroad and weakness in securities. May closed at 8.24c., July 8.23c., and September 8.28c.

Foreign Tariff Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariffs and related trade regulations includes the following data:—

Ceramics: — Netherlands has continued in effect until February 1, 1939, with some changes, the quota restrictions on imports of various ceramic products.

Chemicals:—Netherlands has signed a commercial agreement with New Zealand, with New Zealand granting reduced import duties on chemicals and medicinal preparations.

Cotton Sacks:—Cotton sacks imported into Norway to be used for packing purposes have been made subject to a duty of 0.20 crown per kilo.

Edible Oils:—Supplementary taxes on edible oils and fats imported into Switzerland have been established. The taxes are:—Olive oil, other edible oils, and edible fats, 28 francs per 100 kilos; peanuts for extraction of edible oil and fat, 11.20 francs per 100 kilos; and copra for extraction of edible oils and fat, 16.80 francs per 100 kilos.

Kerosene:—The Italian import duty on kerosene has been reduced from 12 lire to 8 lire per 100 kilos. Kerosene and mineral oil residues having a density from 0.850 to 0.890, imported into Italy for use exclusively in motors and for agricultural use, have been exempted from the sales tax.

Alcohol Tax Raise Voted by House

OPD Washington Bureau
March 11, 1938

The house, in passing the 1938 revenue bill today, voted to increase from $2 to $2.25 per proof gallon on all distilled spirits except brandy. This would raise the tax on pure alcohol withdrawn for medicinal and flavoring rise approximately 46 cents per wine gallon.

The tax on imported perfumery containing alcohol is increased by the new bill to $2.25 per wine gallon; it is $2.

The new alcohol tax would become effective July 1.

Sherwin-Williams Plans Pigment Plant in N.J.

The Sherwin-Williams Company has purchased water front property at Gloucester, N. J., and will construct a plant on the property for the manufacture of white pigments from imported ores. The purchase was arranged by H. J. Hain, vice-president in charge of auxiliaries, and the site and new buildings will represent an investment of about $500,000.

Chemical Prices Reduced

Chiefly because of reductions affecting lead and zinc pigments the average of prices in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals was again lowered last week. Reduction of alcohol prices was another factor; but there was an upturn in glycerins.

Business continued spotty, and demand was limited to nearby needs. Some anticipatory buying was expected to result from the authorization of increases in freight rates; but, because this action was forerun by increases on many chemicals and related articles several months ago, its influence will not be material.

Prices were advanced on soaplye and saponification glycerins, gum and wood turpentines, low and medium grades of gum rosin, podophyllin, domestic dried blood and nitrogenous fertilizer stuff at Eastern points, and feeding tankage at Chicago. Prices were reduced on white and blue leads, red and white leads in oil, American leaded zinc oxide, zinc dust, antimoniate of soda, imported pale cresylic acid, pure and denatured alcohols, high grades of gum rosin, domestic tankage at Eastern points, Lobas copal, and Batavia dammars.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals dropped to 126.4 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 89.5, and is lower than the corresponding 1937 index, which was 89.9.

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Bulk Packaging Conference Scheduled

Because of the great interest manifested last year in the newly inaugurated discussion of bulk packaging, this phase of packaging will be given two days on the program of the conference on packaging, packing, and shipping to be held in the Palmer House, Chicago, March 22 to 25, under the auspices of the American Management Association. The discussions on bulk packaging will comprise bags, barrels, and drums.

The bulk packaging conference will be held March 24 and 25, with forenoon and afternoon sessions in the hotel dining room No. 14 on the club floor. R. W. Lahey, of the production division of the American Cyanamid Company, will preside at the first day's sessions. R. H. Procter, manager of the sales promotion department of the St. Regis Paper Company, will occupy the chair on the second day.

March 24 there will be a discussion of "Construction and Use of Barrels" at 9:30 a.m. Lawrence Fraizer, of the Illinois Cooperage Manufacturing Company, will open with a talk on "Slack Barrels"; George Dyer, of the Pioneer Cooperage Company, will speak on "Tight Barrels." At 11:00 a.m. T. P. Callahan, of the Monsanto Chemical Company, will open a discussion on "Loading and Staying of Carload Shipments."

A steel drum clinic will be opened at 2:00 p.m. W. B. Thomas, of the Steel Barrel Manufacturers' Council, will present three topics—"Interior Coatings for Steel Drums and Other Steel Packages," "Advantages of Re-rolling Expanded Hoops in 16, 18, and 20 Gauge Steel Drums," and "Precautions Taken by Steel Drum Manufacturers in Checking Steel Sheets for Imperfections." He will lead the general discussion of these topics.

The second day's sessions will be devoted to bags. The scheduled program is as follows:—

9:30 a. m.—"Bags: Printing and Design," T. M. Scruggs, of the Bemis Brothers Bag Company.
10:30 a. m.—"Progress in Moisture and Water Protection," C. H. Hartman, of the St. Regis Paper Company.
11:30 a. m.—"Proper Carloading of Bags," A. G. Clarke, of Bagpak, Inc.
2:00 p. m.—"Filling and Closing Machines," H. H. Leonard, of the Consolidated Packaging Machinery Corporation.
3:00 p. m.—"Filling, Closing, Handling, and Shipping Bags"—Three motion pictures covering these operations with respect to (a) open-mouth bags, (b) textile bags, and (c) multiwall paper valve bags.

Open discussion of all scheduled topics and of others germane to bulk packaging and the handling of bulk-pack-

—Continued on page 52

Imperial Chemical Forms New Management Board

London, March 3, 1938

Important changes in the executive control of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., the great British chemical combine, have just been made. At a board meeting early in March a new plan was unanimously adopted, and is being made effective immediately.

The functions of sole managing director, which have hitherto been exercised by Lord McGowan, will now be exercised by a management board composed of executive and non-executive directors. The chairman of the combine, Lord McGowan, will be chairman of the management board.

The office of managing director, implying as it does one individual who manages and directs the affairs of a company, is an anachronism in combines of the size and character of Imperial Chemical Industries. The range of products and the technique of the respective productive processes involved, embracing every branch of chemical industry, are far too varied for one man to control with any command of detail. The new organization insures that the main functions of the company will be efficiently handled by the members of the board specially qualified for the duty concerned.

The executive directors are:—Chairman, Lord McGowan; president, H. J. Mitchell; Dr. W. H. Coates, H. Gaskell, Lord Melchett, J. G. Nicholson, Lieutenant-Colonel G. P. Pollitt, J. Rogers, H. O. Smith, B. E. Todhunter and J. H. Wadsworth. The external directors are Lord Ashfield, Sir Christopher Clayton, Lord Colwyn, E. J. Solvay and Lord Weir.

Alcohol Denaturants Presented to Industry

OPD Washington Bureau
March 9, 1938

Proposed new formulas for denaturing antifreeze alcohol were discussed at a conference today between technicians of industrial alcohol producers and the technical staff of the Treasury Department.

A number of entirely new formulas were proposed by the department, and one was offered by one of the alcohol producers, and all of these are now being given further study and tests by both groups. Within two or three weeks the Treasury Department will distribute to these producers samples of from five to ten of the proposed formulas for criticism and comment. Studies are being made into the commercial adaptability of the new formulas, the possibility of corrosion of metals, toxicity, the commercial availability of the denaturant, and similar problems. Advantages claimed for the new denaturants are increased protection against diversion to beverage purposes, lower cost, and a reduction in objectionable odor. It is expected that the new formulas will be put into effect in time for use in the coming antifreeze production season.

Government representatives attending the conference were W. H. Kennedy, Assistant Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Dr. Herbert J. Wollner, consulting chemist to the Secretary of the Treasury; and W. V. Linder, T. W. Simonds, F. T. Schicktanz, Louis Benjamin, and Arthur Etienne — all Treasury Department chemists.

The industry was represented by Dr. A. A. Bachus, of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company; George O. Lines, of the Commercial Solvents Corporation; Dr. G. T. Reich and Dr. Stetson, of the Pennsylvania Alcohol Company; A. H. Bump, of the New England Alcohol Company; Dr. F. A. McDermott and H. B. McClure, of the Union Carbide Company; Dr. Carl Haner and Dr. Paul Mahler, of the Publicker Commercial Alcohol Company; and James P. McGovern, general counsel of the Industrial Alcohol Institute.

Potash 1937 Sales Set High Record

Consumption of potash in the United States reached a new high record in 1937. Plants of leading producers in New Mexico and California are reported to have worked to capacity and imports jumped nearly 70 percent ahead of those of the previous year, according to the Bureau of Mines. Exports were about the same in quantity as in 1936, although exports of compounds other than those used in fertilizers diminished slightly. Prices advanced for the third consecutive year.

Sales of domestic salts, in terms of actual K_2O, totaled about 270,000 short tons, compared with 222,810 tons in 1936. Imports rose to 352,300 short tons fo K_2O in 1937 from 211,766 tons in 1936, making the apparent new supply 622,000 tons K_2O, or nearly half as much again as last year's total of about 435,000 tons.

Inasmuch as the potash contained in exports probably amounted in each year to about 62,000 tons, apparent domestic consumption, including the movement of potash salts into stocks, but exclusive of any possible withdrawals, is thus indicated as around 560,000 short tons, compared with 370,000 tons in 1936. Data as to quantities in stocks are not known, but they are believed to have increased during the year. The actual consumption, therefore, probably did not increase nearly to the extent the foregoing figures might indicate. Nevertheless, the increase is believed to have been substantial.

Deliveries, potash sold and invoiced, of the leading importers and the three leading domestic potash producers in the United States in 1937, as reported by the American Potash Institute, were 446,360 short tons of actual potash. Other sales from primary sources, domestic and foreign, are not believed to have exceeded 24,000 tons, making a total of about 470,000 tons as the estimated annual consumption for 1937, although there may have been some added sales from stocks. The difference of 90,000 tons between the apparent annual consumption of 560,000 tons

—*Continued on page 52*

Fuel Oil Tax Is Voted Down

OPD Washington Bureau
March 10, 1938

After considerable discussion the house today rejected the Flannery amendment to the revenue bill which would have levied a tax of 1 cent per gallon on furnace oil and other fuel oils. This tax was originally proposed by a coalminers' union and was supported by that group, by its sponsor, a representative from Pennsylvania and by Representative Boland, of Pennsylvania, as a "luxuary" tax. In the course of promotion of the Flannery amendment, the proposal was made by coal interests that the Federal tax on gasoline—designated a "necessity"—be repealed and a 2-cent tax on fuel oils—"luxuries"—be substituted.

The fuel oil tax was particularly opposed in the house debate several days ago by Representative Sanders, of Texas, who laid special stress on the obnoxious nature of a principle that would have Congress levy a tax for the purpose of conferring competitive advantages.

Oil Incomes from Public Lands Taxable

OPD Washington Bureau
March 7, 1938

Two tax rulings which may have a far-reaching effect on the petroleum and mineral industries, were handed down today by the Supreme Court of the United States in four decisions. One ruling is that the mineral depletion allowance of 27.5 percent permitted by the Federal income tax laws may be deducted only by the owner of the oil or gas in place and not by processors of it or by others having an interest in the profits of its sale. The other ruling is that a company producing oil from State-owned lands under lease is subject to Federal income taxation.

The principal case of the group of four is that of Guy T. Helvering, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, versus Mountain Producers Corporation, which involved both depletion and taxation. Both issues were also involved in the related cases of Helvering versus Bankline Oil Company and Bankline Oil Company versus Helvering, which were disposed of in a single opinion. Only the question of depletion was involved in the other two cases, Helvering versus Elbe Oil Land Development Company and Helvering versus Thomas A. O'Donnell.

—*Continued on page 52*

Whale Oil Cargo Entered Under Bond

OPD Washington Bureau
March 9, 1938

The unloading of a cargo of whale oil claimed to be the product of American fisheries has again been interfered with by customs officials at the port of Norfolk, according to information received here today.

The cargo reached Norfolk last weekend on board the tanker "Florida," a vessel of American registry chartered from the Texas Company by the Western Operating Corporation, New York. The oil was transshipped from the floating factory ship "Ulysses," owned by the Western concern, somewhere in the Antarctic Ocean. It is understood that after some delay the "Florida" was permitted to discharge a portion of her cargo at Norfolk under a "single entry" bond of $100,000, after which she proceeded to New York to discharge the remainder.

The delay is said to have been caused by a report reaching the Collector of Customs at Norfolk to the effect that the Department of Commerce has under investigation the question of the proper registry of the "Ulysses" which at present flies the American flag. If this registry should be revoked and the factory ship determined to be a foreign vessel, whale oil produced on her would not be the product of American fisheries but

—*Continued on page 58*

Czechoslovak Tariff Bargain Effective Provisionally April 16

OPD Washington Bureau
March 7, 1938

A tariff bargain between the United States and Czechoslovakia was signed in Washington today under the terms of which both countries agree to reduce import duties on a wide range of commodities entering into the trade of the two nations.

Among the items on which United States duties are reduced or bound are sheet glass, perfume bottles and various other glass articles, permanganate of potash, hops, lead pencils and mineral salts.

American products on which Czechoslovakia grants import concessions include lard, oleo stock, nitrate of soda, chewing gum, phosphate rock, wood rosin, asphalt and rosin cements, turpentine, mineral oils, particularly lubricating oils, insulating materials, asbestos products, abrasives, copper, sulphur, crude borax, lampblack and other carbons, silicon carbide and fine soaps.

This agreement will become provisionally effective April 16, pending ratification by the national assembly of the Czechoslovakian Republic, and will continue until April 15, 1939, and indefinitely thereafter until six months after notice of termination has been given by either country.

The Department of State declares that probably no other country has gone as far in a trade agreement with the United States in attempting to open the way for an expansion of trade by the removal or relaxation of special controls on imports, other than duties, as Czechoslovakia has gone in this agreement. Entry into Czechoslovakia for most commodities of importance to the United States will be permitted without quantitative restriction, under the agreement. For a few articles, including lard, quotas are still operative, but the agreement provides for a considerable expansion in trade. Moreover, there will be no exchange restriction on the payment for imports of any goods of United States origin.

Equal Treatment Guaranteed

The agreement guarantees equality of treatment of the products of the two nations under the unconditional most-favored-nation policy. The United States reserves special treatment for Cuba and island possessions and Czechoslovakia reserves preferences now accorded to Austria, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria for the purpose of closer mutual economic cooperation among the Danubian countries. The guaranty of equality of treatment applies not only to customs duties but to related charges, quotas and quantitative restrictions, foreign purchases by government monopolies and the awarding of contracts between foreign bidders. Czechoslovakia guarantees that there will be no restriction, condition, or delay on the transfer of payments for imports originating in the United States, and thus the possibility of the accumulation of blocked balances, which may lead to discriminatory compensation clearing arrangements, is reduced.

In addition to the assurance of nondiscriminatory treatment in respect of all forms of trade control, Czechoslovakia gives the United States concessions in the form of duty reductions, the binding of numerous rates which are now moderate, the elimination of quantitative restrictions on many products, and larger quotas on the remaining products. In this agreement Czechoslovakia has granted tariff benefits on items constituting 76.7 percent of its imports in 1936 directly from the United States and indirectly through Bremen and Hamburg. Duties were reduced on 7.8 percent, bound against increase on 4.4 percent, and 64.5 percent was bound free of duty. Raw cotton and copper are the principal American products bound on the free list. Imports of items for which the concessions do not concern duties, mostly lard, account for an additional 1.6 percent.

Because of its clearing arrangements with numerous countries, Czechoslovakia has to maintain an import-permit regime for many articles which it may nevertheless allow to be imported freely from countries without exchange control, of which the United States is one. The Department of State explains that the trade agreement assures that permits will continue to be issued freely for imports from the United States of a considerable number of products still retained on the import-permit list, though importers will have to go through the necessary formality for obtaining such permits. Permits may not be required in future for agreement items not now subject to the permit regime.

By the terms of the agreement the United States grants to Czechoslovakia tariff benefits on sixty-three items, total imports of which from Czechoslovakia in 1937 amounted to $19,552,000, or 55 percent of the imports from that country. In practically all cases Czechoslovakia is the principal source of these imports. On fifty-four items duties are reduced and on nine they are bound, including one binding on the free list. On 16 percent of the imports the cuts in duties are less than 20 percent; on 21 percent they range from 20 percent to 39 percent; and on 9 percent from 40 percent to 50 percent. The full 50 percent reduction in duty permitted by law was made on products amounting to 4 percent of the total imports.

U.S. Quotas Enlarged

In explaining the tariff benefits for United States exports, the Department of State declared that two-thirds or more of Czechoslovak imports from the United States consist of industrial raw materials that enter free of duty. All such commodities of which the United States is the chief or principal supplier have been bound on the free list. In a few instances the Czechoslovak government felt it necessary to continue to limit imports from the United States to specified annual quotas; these include lard and "premier jus" (oleo stock) because of their importance in inter-Danubian trade; nitrate of soda, for reasons relating to military preparedness; and unexposed films other than motion-picture films. All the annual quotas established allow for substantial increases over the trade in recent years.

—*Continued on page 58*

Dr. Levene Receives W. H. Nichols Medal

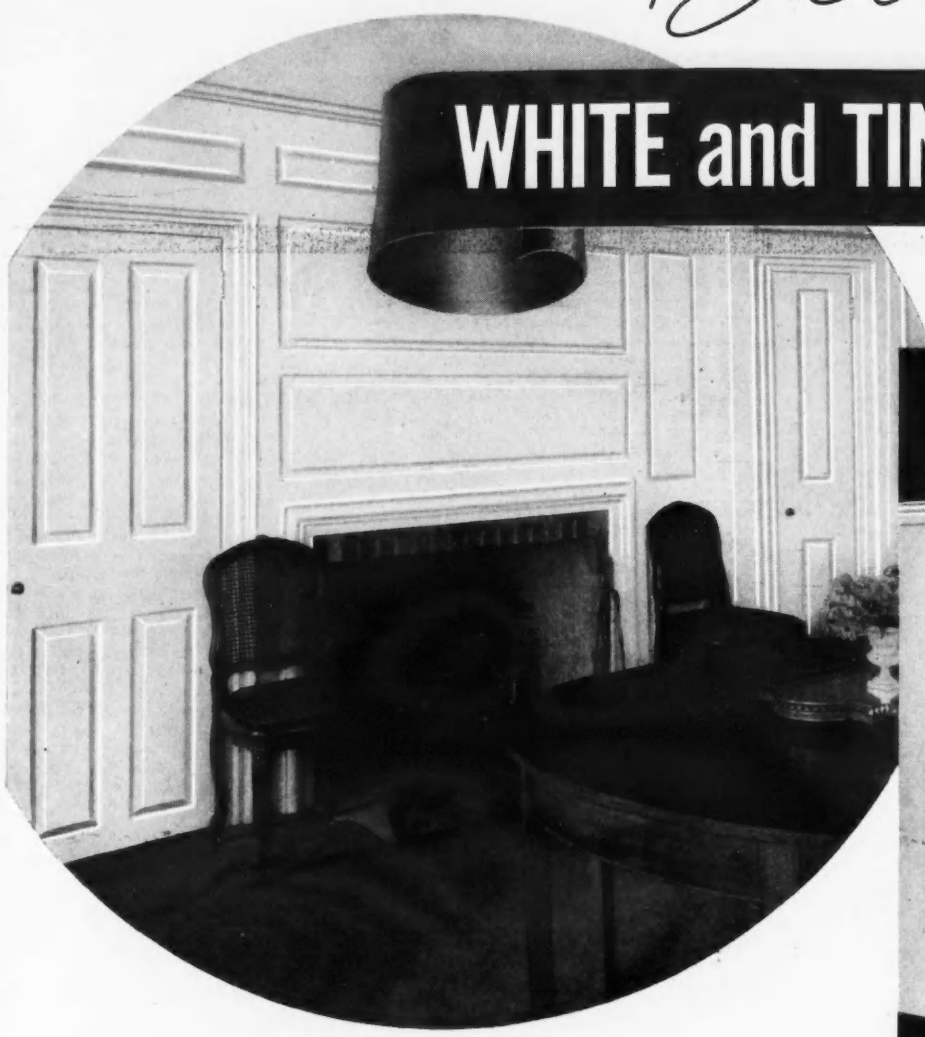
Dr. Phoebus A. Levene, member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research for twenty-two years, received the William H. Nichols medal of the New York section of the American Chemical Society at a joint dinner of the section and the Society of Chemical Industry in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, March 11. Dr. Levene was awarded the medal for his study of the configurational relationships of the simpler optically active organic compounds.

Dr. Levene delivered an acceptance address on "Optical Rotation as a Tool in Structural and Theoretical Chemistry." He reported recent progress in the problem of correlating chemical structure to optical activity. The substances most essential for life processes —enzymes, hormones, vitamins—are found to be optically active, he pointed out. Today, organic catalysts, by virtue of their specific dissymmetry, have become, Dr. Levene said, the most effective tools in researches on structural problems in the field of natural products—carbohydrates, proteins, hormones.

Dr. Levene was born in Sagor, Russia, in 1869. At the Medical Academy in St. Petersburg he received his first instruction in chemistry under Aleksandr Borodin, the great Russian composer, and later assisted Professor A. P. Dianin in researches on the condensation of phenols with aldehydes and ketones.

He came to the United States in 1892, as a special student in organic chemistry at Columbia University, and later studied at the Universities of Bern, Marburg, Berlin, and Munich. He was associate in chemistry at the New York State Pathological Institute from 1896 to 1905; chemist at the Saranac Laboratory for the Study of Tuberculosis from 1900 to 1902, and Herter lecturer in pathological chemistry at New York University from 1905 to 1907. He became assistant in chemistry at the Rockefeller Institute in 1905, and member of the Institute in 1907.

HOW TO MAKE *Better* WHITE and TINTED ENAMELS



WITH the development twelve years ago of Titanium Dioxide (Titanox-A) a new standard was established for opacity, whiteness and brightness in pigments. That supremacy never has been challenged. Meanwhile research and study have concentrated on means for expanding the application of this premier pigment to the end that it should be of universal service in the formulation of white and tinted enamels.

Now there is a Titanox-A pigment for every type of enamel, represented by the original Titanox-A, and the newer pigments, Titanox-A, No. 168, and Titanox-A, Phthalate Treated.

The production of *better* enamels has thus been simplified to the problem of bringing together the right Titanox-A and the proper vehicle. Our Service Department will gladly help manufacturers to make the right combination.

The Master Pigment for Enamels

TITANOX-A (Titanium Dioxide) contributes materially to improvement in the qualities of elasticity, continuity of film and extreme gloss; gives exceptional smoothness and uniformity; is chemically stable and inert, and highly resistant to after-yellowing; withstands baking without appreciable loss of whiteness and brightness; is recommended for enamels including both the nitro-cellulose type and quick drying finishes made with synthetic resin vehicles.

TITANOX-A, No. 168 (Titanium Dioxide) gives good initial color and color stability in resin vehicles under conditions of air-drying and of baking; combines with either alkyd or phenolic resin types of vehicles to produce brilliant white finishes free from discoloration or after-yellowing; gives marked color performance in baked alkyd finishes even at high baking temperatures; indicates improved color characteristics in nitro-cellulose lacquers; shows improved performance on exterior exposures in resistance to chalking.

TITANOX-A (Titanium Dioxide) **PHTHALATE-TREATED** shows remarkable resistance to chalking in alkyd types of enamel finishes under exposure to weather. Suitable for short-oil, oleoresinous varnishes and nitro-cellulose lacquers. Recommended for tinted enamels designed for outdoor exposure.

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION

Sole Sales Agent

111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.; Carondelet Station, St. Louis, Mo.; National Lead Company (Pacific Coast Branch), 2240 24th Street, San Francisco, California.

TITANOX — THE NEW WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY — REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

TITANOX

TRADE MARK

Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f. o. b. New York prices on large lots. Prices changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms. works lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, 55 & 110 gls., dms., dlvd. lb. .14 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 1,000 lb. lots, dlvd. lb. .44 - —
tech., kgs, 1,000 lb. lots, dlvd. lb. .39 - —
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls. lb. .29 Nom.
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots lb. .38 - —
kgs, 2,000 lb. lots lb. .33 - —
smaller lots lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .30 - —
smaller lots lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .31 - —
smaller lots lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms. lb. .65 - .70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06¼- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .04¾- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots. lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs. lb. 1.05 - —
Acetphenetidin, bbls., kegs, 1,000 lbs. lb. 1.30 - —
single pkg. lb. 1.35 - —
smaller pkgs. lb. 1.32 - 1.40
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .09 - —
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.40
cbys. 100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.90
56%, bbls. 100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys. 100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls. 100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. 100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls. 100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. 100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys. 100 lbs. 14.00 - —
99.5%, nat., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. 100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
syn., al. dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. 100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, dms. 100 lbs. 10.25 - 10.50
cbys. 100 lbs. 10.75 - 11.00
pure, 30%, bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.28 - 2.53
cbys. 100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys 100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. 100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. 100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid prices above apply deliv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penns., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld. lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls, 225 lbs. lb. .60 - —
boxes, 25 lbs. lb. .61 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .60 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls. lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls. lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP., powd., dms., kegs lb. .18 - —
Ascorbic, bots., dms. oz. 3.35 - 3.60
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works 100 lbs. lb. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. lb. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs. lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs. lb. .56 - —
900 lbs. or less lb. .58 - .60
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .56 - .58
1,000 to 3,900 lbs. lb. .58 - .57
900 lbs. or less lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton. 105.00 - —
c.l., delvd ton. 110.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 116.00 - 120.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton. 95.00 - —
c.l., delvd ton. 100.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 105.00 - 110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton. 110.00 - —
c.l., delvd. ton. 115.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 120.00 - 135.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton. 100.00 - —
c.l., delvd ton. 105.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 110.00 - 135.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls. lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cans. lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms. lb. .13½- .13½
Caproic, cans. lb. 2.20 - —
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms. lb. .17½- .18
Chinawood oil, dms. lb. .20½- .21
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works. lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works lb. .04 - —
single drum lb. .05 - —
tanks, works lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y., lb. .15¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots. lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., bbls. lb. .24 - —
kegs lb. .24½- —
gran., bbls. lb. .24 - —
kegs lb. .24½- —
powd., bbls. lb. .24½- —
anhyd., gran., dms. lb. .26½- —
powd., dms. lb. .27 - —
Prices on citric acid are f.o.b. N. Y., Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.
Cleve's, bbls. lb. .57 - —
Cocoanut oil, dist., dms. lb. .10¼- .10¾
Corn, oil, dist., dms. lb. .06 - .06¼
Acid, cottonseed oil, dist., dms. lb. .0635- .0735
tanks lb. .0585- —
Cresylic, high-boil, dom., c.l., works, frt. equaled. gal. .89 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .91 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled. gal. .92 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .94 - —
imported, pale, 97-99, dms. gal. .85 - .87
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works. lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- —
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd. lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l. lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over. lb. .11 - —
1-24 lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l. lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over lb. .1235- —
1-24 lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l. lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls. lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls. lb. .70 - .75
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more. lb. .77 - —
single bbls. lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs. lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls. lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs. lb. .20 - —
H, bbls. lb. .50 - .55
Hempseed oil, dms. lb. .1180- .1235
Hydriodic, 47%, bots. lb. 2.20 - 2.25
57%, bots. lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% concd, cbys. lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls. lb. .07 - .0750
lead, cbys. lb. .09 - .0950
48%, lead cbys. lb. .1150- .12
52%, lead cbys. lb. .1250- .13
60%, lead cbys. lb. .15 - .1550
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls. lb. .10½- .15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns. lb. .75 - —
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works. 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys. lb. .10½- .11¼
plastic grade. lb. .12¼- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade. lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12¾
plastic grade. lb. .13¼- .14¼
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys. lb. .21 - .23
1 to 4 bbls., cbys. lb. .21½- .22¾
USP, X, 85%, cbys. lb. .42 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys. lb. .40 - .42
Lauric, split, dms. lb. .08½- .09
Laurent's, bbls. lb. .45 - —
Levulinic, 5 lb. bots., works. lb. 2.00 - —
Linseed oil, cars or tight, dms. lb. .1260- .1300
tanks lb. .1200- —
extra white, dms. lb. .13¼- .13¾
Maleic, powd., dms. lb. .30 - .40
anhydride, dms. lb. .33 - .43
Malic powd., kegs. lb. .45 - .60
Mandelic, bots. lb. 2.80 - —
fib. dms. lb. 2.05 - 2.20
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works lb. .93 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls. lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works. 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works. 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works. 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys. lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots. lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys. lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots. lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dms. lb. .15½- .16
white, redist., dms. lb. .17 - .17½
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms., lb. .07 Nom.
210-230, dms. lb. .09 Nom.
240-280, dms. lb. .10 Nom.
sludges, dms. lb. .05 Nom.
Neville & Winther's, bbls. lb. .63 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works. 100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works. 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Acid, nitric, 40°, cbys., l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works. 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works. 100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works. 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys., lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots. lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys. lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots. lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, d. dist., dms. lb. .0685- .0700
s. dist., dms. lb. .0625- .0700
Perilla, dist., dms. lb. .17 - .17½
Phenylacetic, bots lb. 1.85 - 2.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys. lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys. lb. .09 - —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1,710, cbys., 70 lbs. lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs. lb. .15 - —
50%, s.g., 1247, cbys., 70 lbs., lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs. lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns. lb. .07 - .07¼
Picramic, kgs. lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works. lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works. lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls. lb. 1.05 - —
cns. lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst., cns. lb. 1.45 - 1.65
resubl., cns. lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyrolignegous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms lb. .38 - —
tech., bbls. lb. .12 - —
Salicylic, tech., bbls. lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls. lb. .40 - .45
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works. lb. .58 - —
tech., bbls., works. lb. .37 - .41
Soybean oil, dist., dms. lb. .09 - .09¼
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd. lb. .11 - .12
single pressed, bgs., dlvd. lb. .10¼- .11¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd. lb. .13¾- .14¾
saponif., double pressed, bgs, dlvd. lb. .11¼- .12¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd. lb. .14 - .15
Succinic, bbls. lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tech., dms., works. lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms. lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works. 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works ton. 13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works. 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works ton. 16.50 - —
98%, tanks, works ton. 17.50 - —
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys., lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots. lb. .16½- —
consumers, cbys. lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots. lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton. 18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works ton. 36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms. lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs. lb. .88 - —
100-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs. lb. .78 - —
smaller lots lb. .80 - —
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment. lb. .24¼- —
smaller quantities lb. .24¾- —
kgs. lb. .25¼- —
Tobias, bbls. lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs, works. lb. 2.85 - 3.10
tech., kgs., works. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Aconite, leaves, bls. lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls. lb. .29 - .32
Aconitine, amorph., bots. oz. 17.00 - 18.00
vis. gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots. oz. 30.00 - —
vis. gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms. lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms. lb. .16 - .18
Agar, 1, bls. lb. .90 - .95
2, bls. lb. .85 - .90
3, bls. lb. .65 - .67
Agaric, white, bls. lb. 3.00 - 3.20
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld. lb. .13 - .15
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots. lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, Chicago. lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., Chicago. lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs. lb. .50 - —
Egg, ed., dom., drums. lb. 1.10 - 1.25
import. cs. lb. .85 Nom.
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .133 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .143 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .123 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts. lb. .09½- .10
l.c.l., same terms. lb. .10 - .10½
tanks, same terms. lb. .08½- .09
Benzyl, cans lb. .68 - —
drums lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10½- —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .09 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms. lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms. lb. .06 - —
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works. lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works. lb. .85 - —

Acacia—Alum

Alcohol, cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs. lb. 1.50 - —
600 lbs. lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs. lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs. lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs. lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms. lb. .95 - —
import, 85%, 100 lb. dms. lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs. lb. .45 -
coml., dms., 350 lbs. lb. .45 -
Cinnamic, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .33 - —
l.c.l., works, dms., dealer and industrial accounts. gal. .38 - —
jobber accounts. gal. .36 - —
tanks, E., works gal. .27 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works. gal. .32 - —
19 bbls., E. works. gal. .34 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works. gal. .37 - —
dms., c.l., E. works gal. .31 - —
19 dms., E. works. gal. .33 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .36 - —
tanks, E. works. gal. .25 - —
Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.
SD23-G, works, E., dms., c.l., gal. .35½- —
19 dms. gal. .37½- —
1 to 18 dms. gal. .40½- —
tanks gal. .29½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher.

Special solvent, dms., c. l., E. works. gal. .32 - —
20 dms., E. works. gal. .34 - —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. works. gal. .26 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt., alld. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .11 - —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l. gal. 4.11 - —
19 bbls. gal. 4.13 - —
1 to 18 bbls. gal. 4.16 - —
dms., c. l. gal. 4.10 - —
19 dms. gal. 4.12 - —
1 to 18 dms. gal. 4.15 - —
tanks gal. 4.04 - —
absolute, dms., c.l. gal. 4.40 - —
19 dms. gal. 4.42 - —
1 to 18 dms. gal. 4.45 - —

Grain alcohol 45c. per gal. higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works. lb. .45 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works. lb. .35 - —
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same terms. lb. .12½- —
tanks, same terms. lb. .12 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .27 - —
cans, works. lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., same terms. lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms. lb. .08½- —
Isopropyl, 99%, c.l., dms., f.o.b., dest. gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis. gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis. gal. .31 - —
refd., 91%, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis. gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis. gal. .31 - —
tech., 91%, dms., c.l., same terms. gal. .30½- —
l.c.l., same terms. gal. .35½- —
tanks, same terms. gal. .28½- —
98%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .37½- —
l.c.l., same terms. gal. .42½- —
tanks, same terms. gal. .32½- —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots., cns. lb. 2.70 - 4.25
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Aldehyde bisulphite bbls., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
smaller containers. lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 95%, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd. lb. .20 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd. lb. .22 - —
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .45 - .50
Aletris root, bgs. lb. .45 - .50
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs. lb. .10 - .11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs. lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs. lb. .20 - .21
Curacao, cs. lb. .35 - .37
gourds, bbls. lb. .50 - .55
Socotrine, kgs. lb. .45 - .50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls. lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. kegs. lb. 2.02 - —
25-lb. fib. dms. lb. 2.09 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls. lb. .53 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls. lb. .32 - —
Althea root, cube cut, bls. lb. .30 - .33
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls. kgs. lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works. 100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.40
dlvd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works. 100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works. 100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.80
dlvd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Alum—Ammonia Sulph.

Alum, potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs.	3.40 -	3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs.	3.40 -	—
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs.	3.65 -	3.90
dlvd. N.Y. Phila..100 lbs.	3.65 -	—
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs.	3.80 -	4.05
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs.	3.80 -	—
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.		
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb.	.06¼-	.06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs.	3.25 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs.	4.25 -	5.00
Alumina acetate, 20% normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.09 -	—
32%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.12 -	—
basic powd., bbls., dlvd.....lb.	.40 -	—
smaller containers, dlvd. lb.	.50 -	—
formate, 30% solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.13 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.15 -	—
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb.	.05 -	—
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb.	.06 -	—
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb.	.07 -	—
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb.	.08 -	—
100 lbs., or less, works.lb.	.09 -	—
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb.	.06 -	—
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb.	.06½-	—
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb.	.02¾-	—
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb.	.03¼-	—
Alumina, hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb.	.0290-	—
l.c.l., bbls.....lb.	.03½-	—
bgs., c.l.....lb.	.0260-	—
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb.	.12 -	—
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb,	.16¾-	—
open order.....lb.	.17½-	.18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb.	.23 -	—
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb.	.15 -	—
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb.	.19 -	—
l.c.l., ton.....lb.	.20 -	—
less than ton.....lb.	.21 -	—
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l. works, frt. equaled.100 lbs.	1.35 -	—
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs.	1.60 -	—
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs.	1.55 -	—
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs.	1.80 -	—
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs.	2.00 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	2.25 -	2.40
truckloads, bgs.....100 lbs.	2.40 -	—
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	2.55 -	—
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	2.80 -	—
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N. Y. 100 lbs.	3.30 -	—
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs.	2.20 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	2.45 -	—
truckloads, dlvd., met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	2.60 -	—
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	2.75 -	—
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	3.00 -	—
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	3.50 -	—
Aluminum, 98-99%, dms., c.l...lb.	.20 -	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.21 -	—
paste, extra fine lining, dms., 30,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb.	.63 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.64 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.65 -	—
On 1,500-lb. orders in split shipment the price is ½c. higher in lots of 400 lbs. and more; 1c. higher in lots of 200-399 lbs.; 3c. higher in lots of 10-199 lbs.; on smaller orders the price is higher than the 1,500-lb. basis by 1c. in lots of 1,000 lbs. and more; 2c. on 400-999 lbs.; 5c. on 200-399 lbs.; 10c. on 10-199 lbs.		
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.73 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis...lb.	.74 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.75 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.41 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis...lb.	.42 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.43 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.90 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.91 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.92 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
Aluminum, powder, lining, standard, dms, 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.55 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.56 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.57 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis, lb.	.41 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis.lb.	.42 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.43 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.45 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.46 -	—
1,500 lbs., single ship., same basis..lb.	.47 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
standard dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.40 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.41 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.42 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
wallpaper, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.41 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.43 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.43 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
rubber comp., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.38 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.39 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.40 -	—
split shipts (see note fine lining paste).		
unpolished, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.35 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.36 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.37 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis, lb.	.41 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.42 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.43 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.45 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.46 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.47 -	—
split shipt. (see note fine lining paste).		
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.40 -	—
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb.	.41 -	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb.	.42 -	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.	17.00 -	36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs., lb.	4.00 -	—
bots., 5 lbs.....lb.	4.22 -	4.25
Ammonia, acetate, kgs.....lb.	.26 -	.33
Aldehyde, dms. .....lb.	.65 -	.70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works..lb.	.04½-	—
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb.	.05 -	—
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb.	.16 -	.22
Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.		
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb.	.05¼-	—
dms., c.l.....lb.	.02¼-	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.02½-	—
tanks (on NH_3 content), dlvd., E..lb.	.05 -	.05½
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb.	.41 -	.42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb.	.42 -	.43
900 lbs. or less.....lb.	.45 -	.46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb.	.40 -	—
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb.	.41 -	—
900 lbs. or less.....lb.	.44 -	—
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs.	5.15 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs.	5.71 -	—
Bichromate, bbls.....lb.	.32 -	—
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb.	.17 -	.19
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb.	.15 -	.16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb.	.35 -	—
bxs. .....lb.	.38 -	.39
kgs. .....lb.	.36 -	—
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb.	.08 -	.12½
imported, csks. .....lb.	.08 -	.12½
USP, lump, dms.....lb.	.08 -	.17
powd., bbls., dms.....lb.	.09 -	.25
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).		
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb.	.12 -	.13
100 lb. kgs. .....lb.	.15 -	—
Citrate, dms. .....lb.	.80 -	—
cns. .....lb,	.85 -	—
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb.	.17 -	.19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),		
Hypophosphite, fib., dms....lb.	1.10 -	1.17
jars .....lb.	1.20 -	—
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb.	3.32 -	—
jars .....lb.	3.25 -	—
Laurate, bbls. .....lb.	.23 -	—
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb.	.15 -	—
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb.	1.05 -	1.20
Naphthenate, bbls. .....lb.	.17 -	—
Nitrate, tech., bags, c.l., works, 100 lbs.	3.60 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	3.85 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs.	3.80 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	4.05 -	—
Oleate, dms.....lb.	.15 -	—
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls., kgs..lb.	.19 -	.20
Perchlorate, kegs.....lb.	.10 -	—
Persulphate, kgs.....lb.	.21 -	.22
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb.	.37 -	—
kgs. .....lb.	.39 -	—
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.09 -	.10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 18% phos. bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton.	1.20 &	.70
pure, bbls. .....lb.	.40 -	.45
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.09 -	.10
Ricinoleate, bbls. .....lb.	.15 -	—
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb.	1.15 -	1.20
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. ports or ovens.ton.	29.50 -	—
Ammonia sulphate bag packing charged extra at $1.30 per ton for 200's and $2 per ton for 100's. Deliveries in Ill., Mich., Ind., Ohio, Wis., and Ohio river destinations in Ky. are f.o.b. ovens freight allowed.		
Sulphide, liquid, 35-40%, basis 100%, dms,, works..lb.	.12 -	.15
tanks, delvd. .....lb.	.11 -	—
Sulphocyanide, com'l, fib., dms., 2,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.14 -	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	.16 -	—
pure, 99-100%, kgs. .....lb.	.55 -	—

ALL AMYL and
PENTASOL
PENT-ACETATE
FOR QUALITY LACQUER FORMULATION
SHARPLES TRADE MARK SOLVENTS
SHARP SHARPLES SOLVENTS
SHARPLES SOLVENTS
THE SHARPLES SOLVENTS CORP., 2300 WESTMORELAND STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
551 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York

Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom,, bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom,, bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, csks. .....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - —
ex pentane, dms., frt. alld.lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .135 - —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .115 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Cinnamic aldehyde, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .16 - .22
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
twisted, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .16
tanks.....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Star, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs .....lb. .07½- .08
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .13¾- —
Needle, powd., bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
Oxide, bbls., c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Antimony, Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .26 - .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c..lb. .12½- .15¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apemorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos. 32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08¾- .08¾
bbls. .....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), 5 lb. bots..lb. 5.15 - —
jars .....lb. 5.00 - —
Metal, lump, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16½
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Arsenous chloride, cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .40 - .41
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points .....ton. 28.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 49.50 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Maltha, dms., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados)
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif, refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Wyo,, refinery.....gal. .07½- —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 2.85 - 2.95
cns.....oz. 2.80 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 44.00 - —
99%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 47.00 - —
Barium, carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
sulphur-free bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .19 - —
dms. .....lb. .20 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis....ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. - S. Carolina, Ga., Ala,, Miss., Fla...ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs,, c.l., dlvd., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis....ton. 96.00 - —
bbls.. same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05½
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.30 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. .....lb. .07 - .07½
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton. 36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 31.15 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 35.50 - —
New York.....ton. 32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton. 22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton. 30.70 - —
Boston .....ton. 31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore. ton. 32.10 - —
Boston .....ton. 35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton. 30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton. 33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton. 30.93 - —
Los Angeles.....ton. 42.00 - —
New York.....ton. 31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton. 42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton. 39.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton. 12.00 - —
95,75%, bulk, mines.....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines, long ton. 7.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. 25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton. 13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. 29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....tns. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....gal. .71⅛ Nom.
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .15 - .18
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works, ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .16 - —
Benzol tankcar prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms.....lb. .40 - .47
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms. .....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .94 - —
dms. .....lb. .89 - —
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms.lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.20 @ 3.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Betanaphthol, sublm., bbls....lb. .55 - —
kgs. .....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib, dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .61 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars .....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
fib, dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.48
fib. dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.42 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.42 - 1.65
fib. dms. .....lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.86 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.12 - 1.38
fib. dms.....lb. 1.03 - 1.06
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs...lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Bismuth, sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .13 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09½- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
cs,, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb, .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs,, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4 bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N. A. (water freights extra). lb. .0270- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .03 - —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0615- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States..lb. .0320- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)...lb. .0315- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)...lb. .0330- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .0360- —
G (Mexico) .....lb. .0380- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
ctns., l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .06¼- —
cs., l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .07 - —
export, full, compred., cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y. lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05½- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black haw, root bark, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l...ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton. 70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton. 75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 3.10 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi- unit-ton. 3.10 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, Mar. shipt., unit-ton. 3.25 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order .....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls. .....lb. .10 - .12
Blue, Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts, lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kegs....lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kegs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equld..lb. .11 - —
regular 1, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .16 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .18 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
6, cobalt, A, same basis..lb. .27 - —
B, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
C, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
D, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
B, bbls., same basis...lb. .22 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .25 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .27 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., ½c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 25-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.35 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs...lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l. dealer, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 8.65 - 8.90
l.c.l., dealers..100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. 26.00 -29.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports...ton. 30.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports..ton. 28.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. 18.00 -20.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton. 22.00 - —
phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon. 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. 17.00 -18.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. 21.50 - —
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 52.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 61.00 -66.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 42.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 51.00 -56.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 57.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 66.00 -71.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 47.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 56.00 -61.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11¼- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
cns. .....lb. 1.60 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, U.S.P., bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromatyrol, bots. .....lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .11¼- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .10¼- —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b, N. Y. or works .....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .10¾- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .09¼- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .05 - —

Brown—Dinitrobenzene

Brown, umber, American, bbls., works..lb. .02⅞- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04⅝- —
ex whse, Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, lb. .04⅞- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04¼- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05⅝- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .43 - .45
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Berries, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., divd. E.....lb. .06¼- —
import, stands.....lb. .15 - .16
Butanes, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03⅜- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld.lb. .10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- .17½
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.66 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.71 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.76 - —
5 lbs., works.....lb. 1.91 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.16 - 4.21
Jars .....lb. 4.02 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, cs.....lb. 1.35 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.28 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cns., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more, lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots.....lb. 4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .25 - .30
Calamus root, bleached, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
peeled, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06¾- .07
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.23.00 -36.00
burlap bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.23.50 -36.50
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.78 - 2.43
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works. ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.21.50 -34.50
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.68 - 2.33
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .67
cns. .....lb. .68 - .86
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.70 - 3.85
Lactate, USP., bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .25 - —
Levulinate, bots., less than 25 lbs., works, dlvd..lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessels, Camden, N. J., or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports. ton.28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .80 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton.lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 75% CaS (minus 100 mesh), c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.56.00 - —
83/85 CaS, c.l., works....ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb.64.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. .75 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.13 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs....lb. .55 - .56
slabs, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
tablets, tins.....lb. .60 - .61
synthetic, dmo., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000 lbs.lb. .50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .52 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .0485- .0505
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .0485- .0505
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .0485- .0505
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bxs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Russian, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Carbazole, 70-80%, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
90%, dms., works.....lb. .89 - —
95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works.lb. .85 - —
98.5-99%, dms., ton lots, works, lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works.lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbinol, butyl, secondary, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works...lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
tank s, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid 1½c. lb. higher.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.90
decorticated, cs. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
green, bgs.....lb. .70 - .73
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .10¾- .11
Case-hardening mixture, 30%, lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- .09
5 tons, works.....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .11 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .09 - .09½
5 tons, works.....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .11¼- —
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .12½ Nom.
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .13 Nom.
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .17 Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
3, bls.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
short stick, bls.....lb. .12 - .12¾
China, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .07½- .07⅝
broken, extra bls.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Saigon, bls.....lb. .15⅝- .16
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .18¼- .18½
Cassia fistula, bakts.....lb. .07 - .09
Castile soap, white, bars., cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l.f., ports, shipment..ton.21.00 - —
Catnep leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .15½- .15¾
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .13½- .14
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, gran., cs., frt. alld..lb. .40 - —
Cellulose, acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works..lb. .52 - —
101 lbs., works.....lb. .58 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Cement, white, bbls., (4 bgs), 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y..bbl. 6.50 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .24 - .25
Roman, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N.H., R. I., Vt.....ton.30.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis...ton.25.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)..ton.23.90 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex. ton.24.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn.....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02125- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works....ton. 7.00 - —
99.75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ton.12.50- —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock. ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs. lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., divd., N. Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, divd., N.Y....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., divd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
tanks, multiple unit, 2, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroacetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms..lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .25 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml., 185-lb. cyls., works..lb. .80 - —
5-lb. cyls., same basis....lb. 1.15 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .17 - —
solut., 5% cs., bbls.....lb. .05 - .08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
high test, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
long, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns..100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns..100 ozs...oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.f.c. cbys.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .16¾- .17
3, bls.....lb. .16¼- .16½
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.60 - 3.95
Citrine, ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .16 - .16¼
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16¼- .16½
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Coaltar, coal-gas., crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.00 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb. 1.63 - —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. 1.03 - 1.18
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .39
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Cocoa butter, lumps, bgs., c.l..lb. .12¾- .13
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.25.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.26.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .28 - .32
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns....lb. .27 - .28
S.A., U.S.P., cns .....lb. .29 - .30
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
smaller containers, dlvd.lb. .25 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .14½- .15½
20% bbls.....lb. .10½- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .37 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .10 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .14½- .15
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15½- —
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .16 - —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Copra, bgs., Pacific Coast.....lb. .0215 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .05¾- .06¼
bleached, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.04 - —
43° bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.09 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.05 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. .91 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% potash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.10 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 3.00 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.10 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.60 - —
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., uns shipm't, lb. .19¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .20¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .20¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Creosote oil, crude, tanks, works, gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., c.l., works...gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .25 - —
works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
Cube root, powd., 6% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .28 - —
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .29 - —
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .31 - —
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .33 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4½c. per lb. less.
Cube root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
powd., cs. .....lb. .34 - .35
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08¾- .09½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .10 Nom.
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l....lb. .05¼- .06
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .06½- .08½
Cyanamide, 21-22% N., pulv., bgs., dlvd., contrs., NH_3 unit.. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .11¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .10¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .17 - —
lump, dms..lb. .15 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .18 - .18½
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07¾- .08¼
English, bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
English, bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .39 - —
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 2,000 lbs..lb. .41½- —
200 lbs., to 1,000 lbs..lb. .43 - —
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less.
Derris root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Dextrin, British gum, c.l. f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.70 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.45 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b Chicago..100 lbs 3.60 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
Tapioca, bgs., ex whse.....lb. .715 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .80 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works., lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.....ton.30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., l.c.l..lb. .21 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .45 - .54
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l. works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .31¾- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .40 - .50
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .23 - .24
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Digitalis, leaves, dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Digitalis, leaves, dms.....lb. .42 - .45
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18

Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitrononaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15½ - —
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms, 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Oxide, perfume grade, cns....lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)
Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06¾
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Jamaica, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .85 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Dubosine sulphate, vls.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .85 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.00 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered.lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chroms black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
206 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .65 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
594 Direct green G.....lb. .35 - 1.00
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
698 Acid violet.....lb. .50 - .52
812 Primulin .....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c.. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthrequinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenezene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or ware house).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. .90 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
703 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
87 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchain .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .68 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dom., cs.....lb. .63-.65 Nom.
import, cs.....lb. .65-.68 Nom.
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .55 - .60
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz.17.00 -18.00
Ephedra, bls.....No offers
Ephedrine, tins, 100 oz.....oz. 4.25 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs..oz. 3.25 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.oz. 3.25 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs, 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Eserine, bots.....oz.42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....oz.33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.30.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. w.orks.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .05¼- —
99 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld., lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
N. F., VI, 99%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .08½- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13½- —
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .07½- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .12½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.85 - 4.96
Lactate, 55-gal dms., works.lb. .33 - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .36 - —
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .80 - .84
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .65 - —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- .05½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., dms., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- .06½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .20
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05½- —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .58 - .60
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.65
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton.11.00 -12.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs.. lb. .07½- .08
Indian, bags.....lb. .07½- .07¾
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .04 - .04½
Ferric sulphate, dms., works.ton.35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .13 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .14 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs, or over, works.....lb. .15½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .16 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.17.00 -18.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.35 - 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. No prices.
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.52.00 -53.50
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. cst. factories, contracts..unit-ton. No prices.
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, Mar. shipt..ton.45.50 - —
spot or nearby.....ton.46.00 - —
Flake white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .09½- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .08½- .09
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines. ton.31.50 - —
Washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines..ton.20.00 -21.50
No. 2, lump, 85.5, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines..ton.22.00 - —
imported, 85% not over 5% duty paid..ton.23.50 -24.50
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock.ton.23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms. incl., dlvd. lb. .12½- .14
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls.....lb. .09½- .13
solid, dms.....lb. .17½- .19½

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - .48
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¾
plantation, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .09¾
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Extract, bbls.....lb. .06½- .09½
Gasoline at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .07 - .07¼
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .07¼- .07¾
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .07¼- .08¼
Gulf Coast, U.S. motor, bulk, gal. .04½- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05 - —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05 - —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05 - .05½
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04½- —
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .04¾
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .05 - .05¼
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .05½- .05¾
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .03¾- .04
third grade, tanks.....gal. .03¾- .04
63-65 octane, tanks...gal. .04½- .04¾
67-69 octane, tanks...gal. .04¼- .04½
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .04¾
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .04¼- .04½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03¾- .04¼
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03½- .03¾
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03¼- .03¾
26-70 lb., v.p., tanks..gal. .03 - —
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane, tanks..gal. .04½- .05
60 octane, tanks.....gal. .06½- .06¾
52-54, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .04¾- .04¾
54-56, 400 e.p., strt., run, tanks..gal. .04¾- .04¾
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .14 - .15
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.....lb. .13½- .13¾
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13¼
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
grinding, bright, bgs...lb. .14½- .14¾
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
Ginseng fibers, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb.10.00 -11.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs. .....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15½- —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .14 - —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .16 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16 - —
60/164,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —

Dinitrochlor.—Gum

Glue, hide, calcimine type, 67/122, bgs, c.l., same basis..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18½- —
76/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
83/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis,lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22½- —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ¼c. lb. higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ¼c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., makers, cns., l.c.l. lb. .17½- .18
dms., extra, c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
saponification, basis 88%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .10½- .11
soaplye, basis 80%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .09½- .10
yellow, distilled, dms., extra, c.l. lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15⅞- —
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .40 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .27½- —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
U.S.P. IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs..lb. .15½- .16
Golden seal root, bls.....lb. 3.65 - 3.70
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.80 - 3.85
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06½- —
powd., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon. bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .04¾- .04⅞
White, trcs. .....lb. .05⅞- .06⅜
Yellow, trcs. .....lb. .04⅞- .05
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .31 - —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

reduced, C.P. color content up 5%, bbls., same basis, lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¼- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
Chrome, oxide, dom., pure bbl. .22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .19 - .20
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb, .85 - —
Paris (see P)
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 3.60 - —
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.60
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.70
Carbonate, fib, dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .10½- .11
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
2, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls.....lb. .13½- .14
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.65
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .18 - .20
Camphor (see C)
Chicle, dry, bgs.....lb. .65 Nom.
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .44 - —
Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .31¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19¼- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
9, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —

Gum, Copal—Lime

Gum, copal, Congo, 7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .13¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12⅞- —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08⅝- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07⅞- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19⅜- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅞- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅝- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅞- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13⅝- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08⅜- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .07⅞- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅝- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07⅞- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅝- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅝- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., bgs., same basis..lb. .05 - —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03⅝- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03⅝- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03⅝- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅝- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅜- —
dust.,bgs.,c.l.,same basis, lb. .03⅝- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10⅜- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅛- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .04⅜- —
dust,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03⅝- —
nubs, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10 - —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
light, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¼- —
Loba A, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
B,bskts.,c.l., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
C,bskts.,c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
CNE, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅞- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09⅜- —
DK, bakts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06⅞- —
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08⅜- —
dust, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06⅜- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14⅜- —
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
DBB, bskts., cl.., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06⅜- —
MD, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06½- —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08⅜- —
Philippine Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08⅞- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11⅜- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .16½- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
chips,bgs,c.l.,same basis...lb. .10¼- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .13⅞- —
nubs, bgs.,c.l., same basis.lb. .12⅞- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .23⅞- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .16¼- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .22⅝- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .19⅜- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .16⅞- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Singapore, 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19¼- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .14¼- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .13½- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09½- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .09⅜- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .07¾- —
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .08 - —
dlvd., western N. Y. and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight c.l., lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —

Gum, ester, dms., dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight, c.l..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Gelbanum, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls.....lb. .75 - .80
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14½- .28
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
pale, XXX, cs. ,c.l., same basis..lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .36 - .37
Olibanum, siftings, bls.....lb. .07½- .18
tears, cs.....lb. .13 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .25 - .26
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Talha, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .08
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs. 13.50 -14.00
Tragacanth, Aleppo 1, cs....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
2, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
3, cs.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
4, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
5, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Flake, bgs.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03¼- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald, ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore,white,root,powd.,bbls.lb. .12 - .13
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .18 - .28
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls.lb. .03 - .04
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07¼- .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .08½- —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
Hexalin, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10¼- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .36 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs, or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .46 - —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs..oz.13.00 - —
25 ozs.....oz.13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 3.00 - —
Hops, N. F., bls.....lb. .17 - .27
Horehound, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.....oz.17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.19.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.....oz.19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofluramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys.,E.ofMiss.R.lb. .19½- .20
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .21 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.18.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.....lb. .16 - .21
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- .20½

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, Nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.63 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indel, CP, bots.....lb. 32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - —
kgs, 150 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals., gal. 1.55 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.65 - —
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .80 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. .90 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ionone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 4.05
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .24 - .32
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhyd., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .06½- .07
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns., lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
bots.....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, comL, kgs.....lb. .02⅝- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs. lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Oxalate, bxs.....lb. .31 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .24½- —
kgs.....lb. .26½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs.....lb. .44 - —
jars.....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .31 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .24½- —
kgs.....lb. .26½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .43 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05½- —
Isopropyl alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
tanks.....lb. .06 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .04 - .04½

K

Kamala, tins.....lb, .34 - .36
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne,41-43 w.w., tanks.gal. .06 - —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export, gal. .04½- —
w.w., bulk..gal. .04¾- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04½- .04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04¼- .04⅝
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¼- .04½
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .05¼- .05⅝
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05⅝- .05½
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05½- .05⅝
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta.....gal. .14 - —
Boston.....gal. .08½- —
Chicago.....gal. .102 - —
Cincinnati.....gal. .13 - —
Denver.....gal. .11½- —
Louisville.....gal. .10½- —
Minneapolis.....gal. .106 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .12 - —
New York.....gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city tubs.....100 lbs. 9.50 - 9.75
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 9.50 - 9.60
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs. 10.50 -11 00
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 9.55 - 9.65
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs. 10.50 -10.75
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .30 - .33
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls.....lb. .03 - .05½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .35 - .40
select, bls.....lb. .50 - .55

Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .11 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .11 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., dealers E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., bgs., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12¾- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E..lb. .05¾- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .06 - —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .06¼- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .62 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.52 - —
jars.....lb. 2.40 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - —
5 lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .21 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .10¼- —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0725- —
other points.....lb. .0700- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¾- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .08¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.....lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .0750- —
other points....lb. .0725- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08 - —
Ariz, etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08½- —
Ariz. .....lb. .09 - —
Colo. .....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .0775- —
other points.....lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. .11¾- —
Resinate, fused, 16%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls. .....lb. .11½- —
precip., bbls.....lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, dlvd., lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .11½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .06½- —
other points.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06 - —
other points.....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc...lb. .06¼- —
other points.....lb. .06 - —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers, lb. .11¼- —
dealers .....lb. .09¼- —
painters .....lb. .10¼- —
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .16 - .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
California, northern..ton.11.80 - —
southern .....ton.11.45 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 7.25 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Dallas, Texas.....ton. 8.50 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 6.25 - —
Easton, La.....ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 7.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 7.00 - —
Leroy, Minn.....ton. 8.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton. 6.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton 6.25 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 7.50 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —

Lime, hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo .....ton.10.00 - —
California, northern.ton.15.30 - —
southern .....ton.13.95 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex.....ton.12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Easton, La.....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Milltown, Ind.....ton.12.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Pelham, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va....ton. 8.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonberg, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium)

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer, gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, divd., gal. .11¼- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .14 - .18
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., c.l. and l.c.l....gal. .13 - .14
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, divd., gal. .10¼- —
c.l. and l.c.l.....gal. .13 - .14
Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Allegany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States, N. Y., N. J., Md., Dela., Va., and the eastern tier of Penna., and the eastern tier of W. Va., and N. C., the counties not in Zone 1. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5.
Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 6.30
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.70 - 6.30
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .18 - .19
without leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton.30.00 - —
Meal, 32%, dom., bgs.....ton.41.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0635- —
other points.....lb. .0666- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .06¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
other points .....lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. lb. .07¼- —
Ariz., etc. .....lb. .07¾- —
Colo., etc. .....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 20 tons, dlvd. E or ex whse. Pac Cst.....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06½- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¾- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¼- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¾- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .22
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .24
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs. .....lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls. .....lb. .35 - .37
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .54½- .55
Batavia, cs. .....lb. .47 - .48
Siauw, 1, cs.....lb. .51 - .52
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, cyl.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., heavy, bbls., f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila.....lb. .25 - .30
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .35 - .40
light, bbls., same basis..lb. .20 - .25
1-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .30 - .35
USP, heavy, bbls., same basis lb. .25 - .30
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .35 - .40
special, bbls., same basis, lb. .22 - .27
Standard light, bbls., same basis..lb. .20 - .25
1-lb. tins, same basis...lb. .30 - .35
calcined, USP, Import., heavy, pharm., bbls..lb. .50 - —
light, extra, bbls.....lb. .36 - .40
standard, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l...lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —
Magnesia carbonate:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. C.l. shipm'ts, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld., including dlvd. store-door.
Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls .....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.95
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls. .....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
c.l.....lb. .21 - —
1 ton .....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. .....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs..ton.56.00 -60.00
Magnesite, cal., import, bbls.ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b, Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .29 - —
dms., 24 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .34 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .45 - .47
blue, bls. .....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Manganese acetate, dms. .....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls .....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.60.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.69.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.74.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.64.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.67.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.72.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.62.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.ton.65.50 - —
84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, wks. ton.57.00 - —
5-15 tons, wks.....ton.60.00 - —
½-4 tons, wks.....ton.65.00 - —
300-600 lbs., wks.....ton.75.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots.....lb. 2.61 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs .....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs .....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
jars, 25 lbs .....lb. 5.10 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52%, basis, bbls., c.l., Atl. ports..unit-ton. .45 - .47
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls...lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works. lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs. .....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shpt..ton.25.60 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
small, cs.....lb. .22 - .23
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works. lb. 1.45 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Tunisan, bls. .....lb. .16½- .17
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Menthol, U.S.P., natural, cs..lb. 3.10 - 3.20
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
U.S.P., cs. .....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 40 lbs. ....lb. 1.60 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. .77 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .79 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.11 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.13 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.81 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N. F., bots., 5 lbs., lb. 3.67 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
yellow, bls., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.67 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.12 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.64 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.22 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .25½- .27½
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Metal leaf, gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 -15.75
3⅜x3⅜ in. .....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in. .....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3⅜x5⅛ in. .....pkg.32.50 -23.00
3⅜x5⅛ in. .....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroanilin, kgs.....lb. .67 Nom.
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .80 - —
Metatoluylenedaimine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, denat. grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .34 - —
tanks, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .28 - —
Methanol, denat., grade, prices on Pacific Coast are 4c. per gal. higher pure, nat'l or synth., dms., c.l. Zone 1, frt. all..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
95%, 2c. less than pure, all zones, frt. alld.
97%, 1c. less than pure, all zones, frt alld.
Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
tech, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Methyl acetone, nat., dms., c.l., contracts, Zone 1..gal. .33½- —
2, ...gal. .36½- —
3, ...gal. .37½- —
4, ...gal. .39½- —
tanks, contracts, Zone 1.gal. .28½- —
2 .....gal. .31 - —
3 .....gal. .32 - —
4 .....gal. .32½- —
Methyl acetone, natural, prices are quoted for direct shipment from refinery f.o.b, shipping point, freight allowed to destination; barrell packing, 2½c. per gal. more, in all brackets. The sale zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Ala., Ark., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., S. C., S. D.; Zone 2, Col., Fla., Okla., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .42 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .45 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .46 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld, E. of Rockies..gal. .44½- —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .51 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .48½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.....gal. .36 - —
2, ft. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .38½- —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .39½- —
Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl.....lb. .60 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.
Methyl, cinnamate, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.75
Formate, dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.80 - 5.85
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .40 - .45
cns. .....lb. .42 - .45
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .10½- —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs. .....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works.lb, .18 - .22
Methylheptenone, bots. .....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
imp, bots. .....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
tanks .....lb. .15 - —

Lime—Nitrocellulose

Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., plastic, No. 100, 40 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. works.....ton.43.75 - —
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.25 - —
250, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.50.00 -60.00
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.28.90 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.29.90 -47.50
300, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
roofing, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.50 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.30.00 -37.50
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., dlvd. E..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. E..lb. .05¼- —
paper, wall or coated bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., frt. all., E..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., ft., alld., E..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05 - —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher on Pacific Coast
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P, naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .07 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .06½- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .06 - .06½
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylaniilin, dms.....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.25 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l. works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works..lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs.....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.80 - —
xyloi, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .12 - .12
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .06 - .06½
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .07½- .07½
yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06½
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .07¾- .08½
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06½
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt..ton.29.00 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.21.00 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.50 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- .05½
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04½- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05½- —

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S),
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., bbls., wks.... 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.65
78 deb., bgs., bbls., wks.. 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.35
Naphthalene, crude, import, bgs., Atl. ports..100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.25
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb, .07¼- —
cs., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .08 - —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06½- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb, .06½- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls .....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .70 - —
10-lb, tins .....lb. .86½- —
Nitereake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07¼- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ¼, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —

Nitrocellulose—Peru Balsam

Nitrocellulose, bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ⅛, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ⅛, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .20 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd....unit-ton. 2.35 - —
Chemical, Ill....unit-ton. 2.40 - —
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.75 - —
Import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.60 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. No prices
Chinese, shipt., cs.....lb. No prices
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19½- .19¾
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .17¼- .17½
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12¼
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.75
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .68 - .70
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .16 - .17
ref'd, cns.....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.61.25 -100.00
seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .28 - .32
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06¾ Nom.
Bay, W. I., cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 4.00 - —
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .17
rectif'd, cns.....lb. .65 - .70
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .55 - .60
USP IX, cns.....lb. .66 - .72
Calamus, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 7.50
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .20 - .21
dms.....lb. .17 - .18
white, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
dms.....lb. .17 - .18
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
rectified, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.75
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns...lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
Cardamom, bots.....lb.20.00 -33.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .13½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
tanks.....lb. .09 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
tanks.....lb. .08½- —

Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06¼- .06¾
l.c.l.....lb. .07¼- .08¾
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09 - .09½
l.c.l.....lb. .10 - .10½
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09½- .10¼
l.c.l.....lb. .10½- .11
Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
dms.....lb. .72 - .77
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms., lb. .28 - .80
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .20 - .23
Celery, bots.....lb. 8.75 -14.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .13½- .14¼
tanks.....lb. .13 - —
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .33½- .33½
dms.....lb. .34½- .34½
Java, dms.....lb. .41 - .43
Clove, makers, USP, cns.....lb. 1.02 - —
dms.....lb. 1.00 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks..lb. .03¾- .03⅞
Pac. Cst.....lb. .03⅝- .03¾
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
tanks.....lb. .08¾- —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .52 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls...gal. .34 - .35
Codliver, med., U.S.P., Norwegian, bbls..bbl.27.00 -28.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.19.75 -20.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .07¾- .07⅞
refd., bbls.....lb. .10¼- .10¼
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls., lb. .09½- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .09⅝- —
Import., Brazilian, semi-refd., dms..lb. .0485- —
British, semi-refd. dms..lb. .0510- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Import., cns.....lb.12.90 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.95 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.45 - 1.70
Dill, seed, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Weed, bots.....lb. 3.85 - 4.10
Dip (see D).
Oil, erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .42 - .43
dms.....lb. .40 - .41
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .90 - 1.00
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .95 - 1.00
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .80 - .85
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Thursday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Friday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Saturday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test....bbl. 1.10 - 1.15
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test....bbl. 1.07½- 1.12½
24-28, 15 and above....bbl. .90 - .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04⅝- .04¾
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .06 - —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04¾- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04⅝- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw..gal. .03⅞- .04
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03¼- .03½
32-36 .....gal. .03½- .03¾
36-38 .....gal. .03¾- .03⅞
38-40, straw.....gal. .03⅝- .04
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03⅝- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .05 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .04¼- .04¼
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian,rose, cns.lb. 3.65 - 4.50
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 3.40 - 3.80
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 7.75 - 8.00
Gualac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 2.75 - 3.10
Haarlem, import., bots....gross 3.25 - 3.35
Halibut-liver, dms.....
1,000 A unit gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.75
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lb. dms..lb. .40 - .45
cns.....lb. .45 - .50
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
1, bbls.....lb. .09½- —
winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .10¼- —
prime burning, bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
prime, ed., bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
ined., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.25 - —
Lavender flower, French, U.S.P. 50% ester, cns....lb. 5.50 - 5.60
U.S.P., 38-42% ester, cns..lb. 4.75 - 4.90
XI, 35% ester, cns.....lb. 3.70 - 4.50
XI, 30%, ester, cns.....lb. 2.80 - 3.00
IX, 30% ester, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
VIII, 30% ester, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
garden, cns.....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.45 - 4.00
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .38 - .40
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.50
expressed, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l....lb. .1010- .1030
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1050- .1070
less than 5.....lb. .1090- .1110
tanks .....lb. .0950- .0970
double boiled, bbls., less than 5 lbs..lb. .1110- .1130
raw, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .0970- .0990
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1010- .1030
less than 5.....lb. .1050- .1070
tanks .....lb. .0910- .0930
Lovage, bots. .....lb.41.25 -60.00

Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms..gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks....gal. .13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks..gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis.gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis.gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis.gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis.gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-40 pour, tanks.gal. .20 - —
10-15 pour, tanks.gal. .21 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .12½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .16 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .19 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .13½- —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .16 - —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .17 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .24 - —
180 vis.,3 color,tanks.gal. .26 - —
200 vis.,2 color,tanks.gal. .28½- —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .27½- .28
unfiltered, 600 s.r....bbls., f.a.s..gal. .21½- —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., gal. .25½- —
630 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .25 - —
Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .25½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .27½- —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 6.00 - 7.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .40 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
tanks .....lb. .0870- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1030- .1050
light pressed, dms.....lb. .0870- .0910
tanks .....lb. .0800- —
Oil, mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns...lb. 1.75 - 1.80
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....lb. .75 - .80
Neatsfoot, cold test, bbls....lb. .16¼- —
extra, bbls. .....lb. .09¾- —
1, bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.115.00 -140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Oiticica, dms. .....lb. .11½- .11¾
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
2, bbls. .....lb. .08¾- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.10
edible, bbls.....gal. 1.90 - 2.00
foots, bbls. .....lb. .08¾- .09
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .13
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13½- .14
l.c.l .....lb. .14½- .15
80% (68% fat), dms, c.l..lb. .14½- .15
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
Orange sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .90 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Florida, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Messina, USP,coppers.lb. 2.25 - 3.00
West India, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.60
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots..oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, cks.....lb. .04 - .04¼
shipment .....lb. .0365- —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt....lb. .0355- —
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0345- —
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .03⅝ Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.75
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .04¼ Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 4.50 - 8.00
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks..lb. .07¾ Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .10¼ Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
import, cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms., lb. 2.10 - 2.35
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.30 - 2.55
Perilla, dms. .....lb. .10½- .10¾
tanks .....lb. .10¼- .10½
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 7.50
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports...gal. .52 - .55
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .50 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 1.02 - 1.05
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14½- .14¾
denat., bbls.....gal. .90 - .91
Red, dist. or saponif., bbls. dlvd..lb. .09¾- .10¾
dms., dlvd.....lb. .09¼- .10½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
white, dms.....lb. .12½- .13
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 8.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns....lb. .56 - .75
dms. .....lb. .51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .51 - .53
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .53 - .55
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .57 - .59
Rue, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Sage, cns .....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Sandalwood, Australia, cns..lb. 4.50 - 5.00
E.I., U.S.P., cns.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .46½- —
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
tanks .....lb. .0870- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1030- .1050
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0870- .0890
tanks .....lb. .0800- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .37 - .38
dms. .....lb. .35 - .36
natural, cns., dms.....lb. .90 - 1.05
Savin, cns. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Savory, cns. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, dom,. refd., white, dms. lb. .10¼- .10½
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .21 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .0780- .0800
tanks .....lb. .0700- —
refd., dms.....lb. .0880- .0070
tanks .....lb. .0820- —
Spearmint, U.S.P., cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.....lb. .1000- .1020
45°, dms .....lb. .0930- .0950
natural, dms.....lb. .0880- .0900
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
South, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
tanks .....lb. .08¾- —
Tansy, cns. .....lb. 4.35 - 4.75
Tar, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports .....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
rectfd., U.S.P., bbls., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .50 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .08¼- .08½
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb. .69 - 1.50
white, dms. .....lb. .78 - 1.70
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns. .....gal. 4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots. .....lb.11.00 -12.00
Vetiver, bots. .....lb. 4.35 -16.50
Walnut, crude, dms.....lb. .13¼- —
refd., dms. .....lb. .14¼- —
Whale, refd., natural, dms..lb. .0940- .0960
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0980- .1000
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms. gal.22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.....gal.17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - —
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .44 - —
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .45 - —
U.S.P., 80-90 vis., dms..gal. .49 - —
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .57 - —
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .64½- —
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .68 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- —
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .74½- —
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .80½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .82 - —
Oil, white, mineral, Russian, 80-90 vis., dms...gal. .49 - —
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. .68 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .82 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.05 - 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns., lb. 3.50 - 6.00
Manila, bots. .....lb.18.00 -24.00
Opium, USP, cns.....lb.11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.....lb.12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.....lb.12.50 -13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .10¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .10½- —
Other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .11 - —
Other points.....lb. .10½- —
French, Tours, csks, ex dock, lb. .13½- —
kgs., ex dock.....lb. .14½- —
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .33 - .35
Orange peel, bitter, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
sweet, bls. .....lb. .09½- .10
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
fingers, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
Verona, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bxs., cs.....lb. .12 - .13
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - .74
Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs..lb. .18 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .08 - —
Orthotoluenehydrochloride, dms.lb. .22 - —
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs..lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .10 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls., lb. .19 - —
liquid, 42°, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
51°, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .21½- .22
medium, bgs.....lb. .20 - .20¼
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .30 - .30¼
fair, bgs.....lb. .23 Nom.
fancy, bgs.....lb. .25 Nom.
medium, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs....lb. .85 Nom.
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .0210- .0215
bbls., c.l., N. Y.....lb. .02- .0205
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .0210- .0215
bbls., c.l., N. Y.....lb. .02- .0205
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y..lb. .02¼-Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0430- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0435- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0445- —
130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0455- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .05 - —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .05¼- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .06 - —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .07 - —
refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price.
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l..lb. .02½- .02⅝
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs..lb. .03¾ Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1.000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C..lb. .34 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 99%, 55 and 100 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .16 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
USP, cbys. .....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .51 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls...lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .56 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. all'd lb. .23 - .25
less car lot, same basis.lb. .24 - .26
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Pennyroyal herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .08¼- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs...lb. .09 - .09¼
Lampong, bgs. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
Tellicherry, bgs. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Red, birdseye, bxs.....lb. .15 Nom.
Japanese, 1, bgs.....lb. .20½- .21
Mombasa, bgs. .....lb. .21 - .22
White, Java, Muntok, bgs...lb. .09 - .09¼
Singapore, Muntok, bgs....lb. .08¾- .09
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .30 - .31
import, bls. .....lb. .42 - .45
Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. .77 - .78

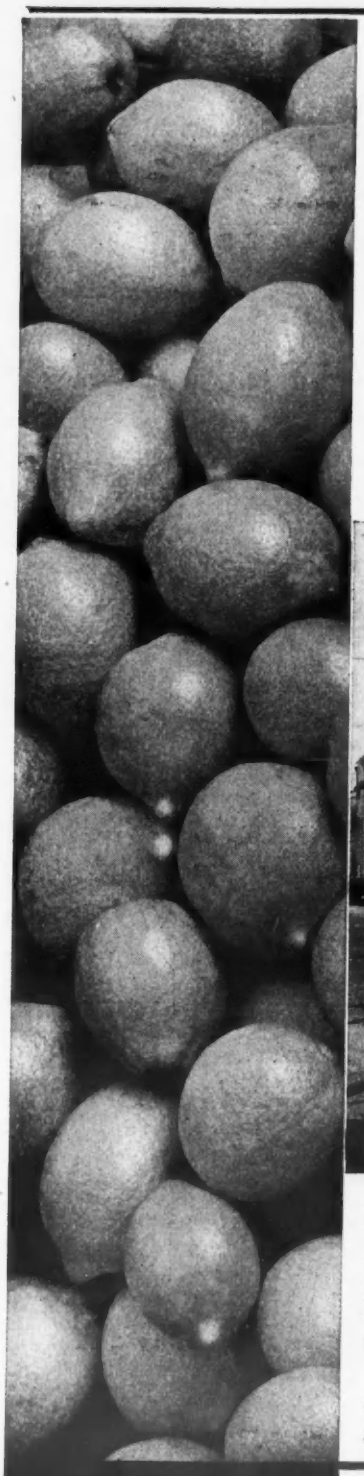
Petrolatum—Petrol. Thinner

Petrolatum, amber, bbls., c.l., lb.	.02¾-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.03¾-	—
extra, bbls. lb.	.03 -	—
l.c.l. lb.	.04¼-	—
cream (see white, cream)		
green (see red)		
red, veterinary, bbls., c.l. lb.	.02½-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.03¾-	—
white, cream, bbls., c.l. lb.	.04½-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.06¼-	—
lily, bbls., c.l. lb.	.05½-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.07⅛-	—
snow., bbls., c.l. lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l. lb.	.08¼-	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—		
California:—		
Alamitos Heights bbl.	.74 -	.95
Athens bbl.	.84 -	1.66
Belridge bbl.	.70 -	1.32
Buena Vista Hills bbl.	.70 -	1.38
Canal-Greely bbl.	.84 -	1.64
Coalinga bbl.	.70 -	.90
Coyote Hills (West) bbl.	.78 -	1.32
Dominguez bbl.	.79 -	1.00
East Coyote bbl.	.76 -	.96
Elk Hills bbl.	.70 -	1.38
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship., bbl.	1.28 -	1.43
El Segundo bbl.	.80 -	1.21
Huntington Beach bbl.	.78 -	1.22
Inglewood bbl.	.79 -	1.27
Kern Front bbl.	.70 -	—
Kern River bbl.	.70 -	—
Kettleman Hills bbl.	1.19 -	1.43
La Habra bbl.	.76 -	.96
Lakeview bbl.	.70 -	1.38
Lost Hills bbl.	.70 -	1.32
McKittrick bbl.	.70 -	—
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview) bbl.	.70 -	1.38
Montebello bbl.	.77 -	1.43
Mt Poso bbl.	.70 -	—
Mountain View bbl.	.70 -	1.20
Newhall bbl.	.70 -	—
Orcutt bbl.	.70 -	.93
Olinda Brea bbl.	.76 -	1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipe-line bbl.	.80 -	1.10
Richfield bbl.	.76 -	1.09
Rosecrans bbl.	.84 -	1.66
Round Mt. bbl.	.70 -	—
Santa Fe Springs bbl.	.78 -	1.42
Santa Paula bbl.	.70 -	1.01
Seal Beach bbl.	.79 -	1.19
Signal Hill bbl.	.80 -	1.21
Torrence bbl.	.80 -	1.05
Wheeler Ridge bbl.	.70 -	.83
Whittier bbl.	.76 -	.96
Wilmington bbl.	.75 -	1.21
Canada:—		
Oil Springs bbl.	2.17 -	—
Petrolia bbl.	2.10 -	—
Central West:—		
Illinois bbl.	1.35 -	—
Lima bbl.	1.25 -	—
Midland (Mich.) bbl.	1.12 -	—
Princeton bbl.	1.35 -	—
East Texas bbl.	1.35 -	—
Gulf Coast:—		
Barber's Hill bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Batson bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Dayton bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Esperson bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Goose Creek bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Hull bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Humble bbl.	.90 -	1.41
Liberty bbl.	.90 -	1.41
Markham bbl.	.90 -	1.29
Orange bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Pettus bbl.	1.37 -	—
Pierce Junction bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet) bbl.	1.01 -	1.17
Saratoga bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Sour Lake bbl.	.90 -	1.41
Spindle Top bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Sugarland bbl.	.95 -	1.41
West Columbia bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Kentucky, Tennessee:—		
Big Sandy river bbl.	1.42 -	—
Kentucky river bbl.	1.50 -	—
Western Kentucky (Owensboro) bbl.	1.40 -	—
Louisiana, Arkansas:—		
Bull Bayou bbl.	.90 -	1.22
Caddo bbl.	.90 -	1.22
Cameron Meadows bbl.	.90 -	1.30
Choctaw bbl.	.90 -	1.30
Cotton Valley bbl.	.90 -	1.22
Darrow bbl.	.90 -	1.30
De Soto bbl.	.90 -	1.22
El Dorado bbl.	.90 -	1.22
Haynesville bbl.	.90 -	1.22
Homer bbl.	.90 -	1.22
Iowa bbl.	.90 -	1.30
Lockport bbl.	.90 -	1.30
Miller County bbl.	.90 -	1.22
Pine Island bbl.	.90 -	1.22
Rainbow bbl.	.90 -	1.22
Rodessa bbl.	.90 -	1.22
Smackover bbl.	.90 -	—
Tepetate bbl.	1.24 -	—
Urania bbl.	1.02 -	—
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—		
Panuco bbl.	1.05 -	—
Tax, 14.392c. per bbl.		
Tuxpan bbl.	No prices.	
Tax, 23.45c. per bbl.		
Midcontinent:—		
North Texas bbl.	.96 -	1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas bbl.	.98 -	1.30
Altus, Tipton (Okla.), bbl.	.96 -	1.20
Pennsylvania, Ohio West Virginia:—		
Bradford-Allegany bbl.	2.05 -	—
Corning bbl.	1.27 -	—
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines. bbl.	1.55 -	—
Eureka lines. bbl.	1.65 -	—
N. Y. Transit lines. bbl.	2.05 -	—
S. W. Penn. lines. bbl.	1.71 -	—
lower district in National Transit lines. bbl.	1.93 -	1.98
Rocky Mountain:—		
Big Muddy bbl.	1.18 -	1.23
Canon City-Florence bbl.	1.10 -	—
Cat Creek bbl.	1.40 -	—
Dutton Creek bbl.	1.06 -	1.30
Elk Basin bbl.	1.30 -	—
Fort Collins-Wellington bbl.	1.01 -	1.25
Frannie, light bbl.	.82 -	—
Grass Creek bbl.	1.30 -	—
Greybull bbl.	1.30 -	—
Iles bbl.	1.12 -	1.18
Lance Creek bbl.	.97 -	—
Lander bbl.	.51¼-	—
Midway bbl.	1.06 -	1.30
Rock Creek bbl.	1.20½-	—
Salt Creek bbl.	1.06 -	1.30
Sunburst bbl.	1.20 -	—
Torchlight bbl.	1.30 -	—
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—		
Cass County bbl.	.98 -	1.25
Cleveland-Liberty bbl.	1.27 -	—
Conroe bbl.	1.20 -	1.44
Darst Creek bbl.	1.09 -	—
Hardin-Liberty bbl.	1.15 -	—
Luling bbl.	1.00 -	—
Lytton Springs bbl.	1.12 -	—
Mirando (incl. Duval) bbl.	.96 -	1.30
Panola County bbl.	.93 -	1.25
Salt Flat bbl.	1.09 -	—
Tomball bbl.	1.20 -	1.44
Van bbl.	1.10 -	—
Texas Panhandle:—		
Carson-Hutchinson counties, bbl.	.91 -	1.06
Gray County bbl.	.96 -	1.06

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—		
West Texas:—		
Artesia, N. M. bbl.	.90 -	—
Crane bbl.	.78 -	1.08
Crockett bbl.	.78 -	1.08
Ector bbl.	.78 -	1.08
Glasscock bbl.	.78 -	1.08
Hogback bbl.	1.33 -	—
Howard bbl.	.78 -	1.08
Jackson, N. M. bbl.	.90 -	—
Lea, N. M. bbl.	.78 -	1.08
Maljamar, N. M. bbl.	.90 -	—
Mitchell bbl.	.78 -	1.08
Pecos bbl.	.91 -	—
Upton bbl.	.78 -	1.08
Winkler bbl.	.78 -	1.08
Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., G. 3 gal.	.25 -	—
tanks, G.3 gal.	.13 -	—
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3 gal.	.30 -	—
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3 gal.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., G.3 gal.	.25 -	—
tanks, G.3 gal.	.13 -	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3 gal.	.14 -	—
c.l., G.3 gal.	.25 -	—
10-gal. lots, G.3 gal.	.50 -	—
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—		
California 60, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles gal.	.11 -	—
San Francisco gal.	.11½-	—
f.o.b. Richmond gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash. gal.	.12 -	—
East Coast, tanks gal.	.12 -	.12½
Group 3, tanks gal.	.07⅞-	—
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery—		
East Coast, tanks gal.	.10 -	—
Group 3, tanks gal.	.06⅝-	—
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal.	.13 -	—
Bridgeport gal.	.13½-	—
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax. gal.	.172 -	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax. gal.	.191 -	—

Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners, tankwagon:—		
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. gal.	.189 -	—
Evansville, inc. ex tax. gal.	.14½-	.15½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, gal.	.203 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax. gal.	.20½-	—
Newark, ex tax. gal.	.12 -	—
New York, ex tax. gal.	.12 -	—
Omaha, ex tax. gal.	.144 -	.154
Oklahoma City, ex tax. gal.	.16 -	—
Philadelphia, ex tax. gal.	.11½-	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax. gal.	.157 -	—
Syracuse, 150 gals. gal.	.14 -	—
smaller lots, galv. drums, gal.	.16 -	—
milk cans gal.	.21 -	—
high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway gal.	.16 -	—
2, over 90% arom., same basis gal.	.18 -	—
3, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway gal.	.18 -	—
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J. gal.	.15 -	—
30, same basis gal.	.16 -	—
70, same basis gal.	.14½-	—
V. m. & p., at refinery:—		
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo gal.	.11 -	—
Richmond, gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash. gal.	.12 -	—
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles gal.	.10 -	—
San Francisco gal.	.10½-	—
Portland, Seattle gal.	.11 -	—
East Coast, tanks gal.	.10 -	—
Group 3, tanks gal.	.06⅝-	—
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax gal.	.13 -	.14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax. gal.	.162 -	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax. gal.	.191 -	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. gal.	.189 -	—

Petroleum, naphtha, V. m. & p., tankwagon:—		
Evansville, Ind., ex tax. gal.	.147 -	.157
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax. gal.	.203 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax. gal.	.20½-	—
Newark, ex tax. gal.	.12½-	—
New York, ex tax. gal.	.10½-	—
Omaha, ex tax. gal.	.144 -	.154
Philadelphia, ex tax. gal.	.12½-	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax. gal.	.157 -	—
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks. gal.	.09½-	.10
Group 3, light, 120 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks. gal.	.06⅝-	—
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks. gal.	.06⅝-	—
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—		
East Coast, tanks. gal.	.10 -	—
Group 3, tanks. gal.	.05⅞-	—
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal.	.12½-	.13⅛
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax. gal.	.156 -	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax—gal.	.181 -	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. gal.	.179 -	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax. gal.	.135 -	.145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, gal.	.193 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax. gal.	.174 -	—
Newark, ex tax. gal.	.11½-	—
New Orleans, ex tax. gal.	.11 -	—
New York, ex tax. gal.	.11½-	—
Omaha gal.	.131 -	.141
Philadelphia, ex tax. gal.	.11½-	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax. gal.	.146 -	—
Tulsa, ex tax. gal.	.10 -	.11
Thinner, at refinery:—		
California, 34, 325 l.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles. gal.	.14 -	—
Portland, Ore. gal.	.15 -	—
Richmond gal.	.13½-	—
Seattle, Wash. gal.	.15½-	—



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Pet. Thinner—Pyrocatechin

Petroleum thinner, at rfy., Calif., 44, 311 i.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore., gal. .10½- —
Richmond .....gal. .10 - —
Southern Calif....gal. .09½- —
56, 200 i.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Portland, Ore....gal. .12 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Seattle, Wash....gal. .12 - —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.gal. .09½- .10
47-49, tanks.....gal. .09½- .10
New Jersey, tanks...gal. .09 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .05⅝- —
tankwagon, tax included:—
Albany .....gal. .13 - —
Baltimore (1100 gals.)..gal. .12½- .15½
25-99 gals.....gal. .13½- .15½
Boston .....gal. .12½- .13½
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .11½- .13¼
Bridgeport, Conn. ....gal. .13 - —
Buffalo .....gal. .12½- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .115 - .186
Chicago .....gal. .159 - —
Decatur, Ill. .....gal. .181 - —
Des Moines .....gal. .179 - —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .137 - .147
Milwaukee .....gal. .198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul...gal. .19½- —
Newark .....gal. .09⅝- —
New York (200 gals.).gal. .11 - —
smaller lots .....gal. .11¼- .12
Omaha .....gal. .131 - .141
Philadelphia .....gal. .115 - .135
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12 - .14
Providence .....gal. .12½- .13½
Rochester .....gal. .12 - .16
St. Louis .....gal. .147 - —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Trenton .....gal. .11½- .14
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .11½- .13¼

Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 4.35 - —
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs..lb. 4.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15¼- .16¼
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .16¼- .17¼
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms. 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .90
yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib., dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Dimethylacetate, cns.....lb.14.50 -15.00
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 7.90 -15.50
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots., lb. 4.00 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works..lb. 4.00 - —
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 1.50 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.lb.20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb.15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.85 - —
70% min., bulk, mines, long ton. 2.35 - —
72% min., bulk, mines, long ton. 2.85 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines..long ton. 3.85 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton. 4.50 - —
75%, bulk, mines..long ton. 6.50 - —

Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
Yellow, cs.....lb. .24 - .30
Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 2.40 - 2.50
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 2.90 - 3.00
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Pitch, Burgundy (see B)
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
Pitch, hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas)
Pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.00 - 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Poke root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Polish, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Potash acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd. lb. .26 - —
kgs., dlvd.....lb. .28 - —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .33 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
demj., 50 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .18 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20 - —

Potash, bichromate, spot., c.l., works..lb. .08⅞- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .09¼- —
Binoxalate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. .15½- .18
Bromide, USP., gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .03½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .0287½- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs. lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07½
import, dms.....lb. .07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03½
tanks .....lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
import, csks.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 - .06
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .19 - .29
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .34 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .36 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .55 - .60
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100 lbs..lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 110 lbs..lb. .30 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bbls., bots., 5 lbs....lb. 3.17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.05 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
bots., or cns.....lb. 1.02 - 1.28
dms. .....lb. .95 - .96
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.if., ports, ton..12.25 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30%, K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports, unit-ton. .58½- —
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .58½- —
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .13 - .15
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% K_2O bulk.. unit-ton. .58½- —
import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .58½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., Feb.-May shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.57.50 - —
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09½- .11¼
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .32 - .34
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.38.00 - —
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton.25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Berries, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls. .....lb. .17 — .18
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works..lb. .04 - —
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½, bbls., less than 3, works..lb. .04½- —
3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y..ton.32.85 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse., ton,37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.36.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse.ton.45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .10 - .12
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms., 1,000 lbs., 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms., 1,000 lbs..100 lbs. 4.60 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 4.80 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined dms., 1,000 lbs.100 lbs. 5.15 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms., 1,000 lbs., 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
500-999 lbs, ...100 lbs. 3.85 - —
100-499 lbs. .....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Seil test) 55 gal. dms. (incl.), frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 6.40 - 6.75
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrins 55 gal. dms., (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 9.60 - 9.95
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .23¾- —
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots. frt. alld..lb. .25¼- —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms....gal. 1.55 - —
refd., 2° dms.....lb. .45 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk., c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-.13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib, dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib, dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —

RESIN AND LACQUER PRODUCERS

....Improve your Resins by using "NATIONAL ANILINE"

TOXILIC (MALEIC) ANHYDRIDE

A uniform, white, chemically pure product of increasing importance as a raw material to producers of *quality resins and plasticizers.*

CHEMICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Molecular Weight 98
Density . . . . . 1.42 at 28° C
Melting point . . . . . 52.6° C
Boiling point . . . . . 202° C
Solubility—Readily soluble in benzene, hydrocarbons, acetone, ethyl ether and chloroform.

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

A standardized, pure white, flake product from production sources adequate to meet your every demand.

OTHER RELATED CHEMICALS

In addition, the following chemicals are now available in commercial quantities.

Succinic Acid and Anhydride • Malic Acid • Fumaric Acid • Toxilic (Maleic) Acid.

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GREENSBORO Jefferson Standard Bldg.
ATLANTA . . . 140 Peachtree St.
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Prepared Monthly by the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

ALCOHOL NEWS

March ★ A Monthly Series of Technical Articles for Chemists and Executives ★ 1938

Report Cures With Pectin In Treatment For Osteomyelitis

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Clinical evidence on the ability of pectin to heal deep-seated wounds and, in some cases, to cause complete disappearance of streptococci and staphylococci was made public here recently.

Medical experts at Indiana University report that the remedy has cured both deep and superficial wounds which failed to respond to common types of treatment. The pectin used in these experiments came from citrus fruits—from the white, inner layer of the skins.

Recovery time in some cases of infected bone marrow, or osteomyelitis, was cut in half through the use of pectin, it is claimed.

Much of the pectin made commercially at the present time requires specially denatured alcohol in its preparation.

Lanolin Is Softener In Shellac Enteric Coating

BERLIN, Germany—A coating for pills or tablets, insoluble in the stomach but disintegrating in the intestines, may be obtained by applying a thick layer of plasticized shellac, according to an article published here. Small successive quantities of a solution containing shellac 20 g., anhydrous lanolin 5 g., and alcohol 75 g., are applied in a coating pan.

After the first uniform coating, the tablets are dusted with gum acacia, but powdered talc is applied after each of two additional coats.

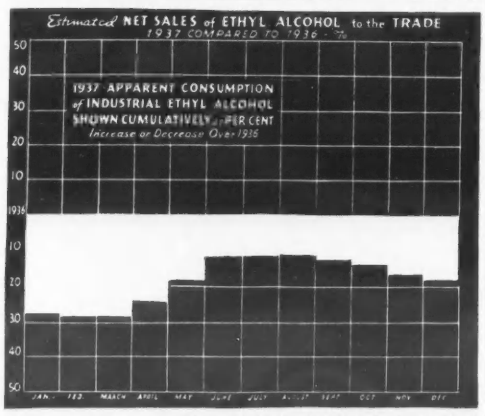
When the weight of the tablets has been increased by 37 per cent, two or three coats of a 20 per cent solution of shellac in alcohol are added, and the tablets dried.

New U.S.I. Division Managers

W. S. Wallace, formerly manager of U.S.I.'s Pittsburgh office, has been appointed manager of the U.S.I. office in Boston to succeed the late Victor L. Nickle.

W. W. Rule, formerly with U.S.I.'s Philadelphia office, has been appointed manager of the U.S.I. office in Pittsburgh to succeed W. S. Wallace.

Both appointments were effective Feb. 1.



Apparent consumption of industrial ethyl alcohol from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1937, was 66,791,000 wine gallons. This is 18.0 per cent less than during the same period in 1936 when 81,386,000 wine gallons were consumed.

Alcohol Is Permissible In Dentifrices for U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Federal Specification FFF-D-191, is now used to define the ingredients which may be incorporated in toothpastes purchased by the U. S. Government.

Under section E-1d (detergents, plasticity and acidity regulators) alcohol is one of the permissible ingredients.

Suitable and approved grades of denatured alcohol for this use are available, free from tax, to qualified permittees. For further information, write U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

V. L. Nickle Dies; Boston Manager Eleven Years

Victor L. Nickle, manager of U.S.I.'s Boston office since 1927, died on January 28th, after a prolonged illness. Only 42 years old, his passing came as a distinct shock to his many friends.

Victor L. Nickle

In the fifteen years he had been with the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. "Nick" rose through the ranks, winning innumerable friends and the responsibility for the entire New England Territory.

Graduating as a chemical engineer from Pennsylvania State College in 1918, Mr. Nickle began his career in the dye, explosives and artificial leather industries. He joined the U.S.I. Chicago office in 1923 and two years later was attached to the Pittsburgh division.

1200 Dental Patients Tell "Why I Brush My Teeth"

"What do you expect a toothpaste or toothpowder to do for you?" Twelve hundred patients answered that question for 37 dentists throughout the country. And a tabulation of their replies may give dentifrice manufacturers something to ponder over.

In a report read before the Section on Dental Economics at the Seventy-Third Annual Midwinter Clinic of the Chicago Dental Society, Dr. Edward J. Ryan tabulated the answers as follows:

Clean or remove (tartar, stains, film, food particles)	772
Esthetic or cosmetic function	234
Therapeutic or protective function	210
Auxiliary aid	100
Sterilize or disinfect	73
Combination of functions	50
Miscellaneous	42
Encourage mouth hygiene	34
Nothing or little	33
Indefinite	23

Commenting on the results of the survey, Dr. Ryan said, "Clearly, dentists and not advertisements have determined the patient point of view toward dentifrices. . . . The response to this question suggests the opportunity that dentifrice manufacturers might have in a cooperative campaign with the dental profession to teach the truths of dentistry to the public."

Advantages of Solox Offered to User of "General" Solvent

New Leaflet Gives Benefits and Uses of "All-Purpose" Solvent

Solox*—the "all-purpose" solvent of U.S.I.—offers the user of a general alcohol type solvent several advantages and is filling an increasing number of diversified uses in commercial fields.

A leaflet giving full information about the uses of Solox and Anhydrous Solox has just been prepared. Copies may be had by writing to U.S.I.

Solox is essentially an alcohol-type solvent formulated according to government regulations, and is available where denatured alcohol has been in use. The authorized composition of Solox is:

†Special Denatured Alcohol No. 1	100 parts
Ethyl Acetate	5 parts
Aviation Gasoline	1 part

This formula will immediately indicate the outstanding value of Solox as a solvent. Specially denatured alcohol No. 1 has long been employed in many industries and is the most popular and widely used of all industrial alcohols. However, it can only be obtained under the limitations of government permit. While no permit is required to obtain Solox, its sale is subject to certain regulations.

Ethyl acetate is a most effective organic solvent and has the unique property of bringing out the latent solvent power of the alcohol. In Solox, therefore, it not only contributes its own solvent power, but makes the mixture more efficient than either component alone.

(Continued on next page)

*Trade Name Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

†The authorized composition of S. D. No. 1 is as follows: To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 5 gallons approved wood alcohol.

Underwood & Underwood

WHAT DENTIFRICE USERS EXPECT when they brush their teeth, varies from tartar removal to sterilization, 37 dentists find (left).

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement*

March ★ **ALCOHOL NEWS** ★ 1938

Electron Bombardment Frees Vitamin D From Ergosterol Molecules

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Vitamin D, for use in milk, foods, etc., is artificially generated by bombarding molecules of ergosterol with electrons under certain conditions, according to a patent recently granted here.

Because ergosterol or an ergosterol-like substance is present in all plant and animal substances capable of being endowed with vitamin D, it is regarded as the parent material from which the vitamin is produced.

In the method described in the patent, ergosterol is dripped into a long, vacuum tube containing pairs of opposed electrodes at about 100,000 volts potential. A heater at the bottom of the tube vaporizes the ergosterol and the molecules produced are bombarded by electrons travelling between the electrodes.

The bombarded molecules are reported to condense on the outer walls of a water-cooled condenser in the vacuum tube and to be subjected to further electron bombardment there.

Advantages of Solox to User of "General" Solvent

(Continued from previous page)

The aviation gasoline, present in amount of less than 1%, is virtually a negligible factor in the composition, but is of the highest type available and has good odor and quick evaporation characteristics.

Thus, the main features of Solox are an excellent solvent power in all uses where industrial alcohol is ordinarily employed, mild spiritous odor, freedom from permit regulations and, an ever-important consideration—an economical cost.

Solox enjoys a ready demand in the industrial finishes field as a solvent for shellac, gums, and resins, as a constituent of paint and varnish removers and as a solvent for stains and dyes. A component of natural and artificial leather coatings is another important use of this all-purpose solvent. Many chemical specialties, cleaning compounds, insecticides, polishes, cements and the like find Solox a most acceptable solvent.

Regular Solox, however, because it is made from 190 proof denatured alcohol, and therefore contains about 5% water, is not suitable where the presence of a small amount of water is undesirable.

Anhydrous Solox (water-free) is made from anhydrous S. D. No. 1 on the same formula as regular Solox. The absence of water imparts new and valuable features to Solox—and fits it admirably to extended uses in chemical industries. Because of its mild odor, Anhydrous Solox is particularly esteemed in products which must be applied in confined or public places.

In certain chemical manufacture requiring alcohol, water even in small amounts slows up the reaction, or reduces the yield by forming unwanted by-products. For such uses, Anhydrous Solox will be found both serviceable and profitable.

Find Arachidic Acid In Papaya Seed Oil

WINTER HAVEN, Fla.—Composition of papaya seed oil, derived from the black, wrinkled seeds of the parent tropical fruit, has been determined by Department of Agriculture chemists.

Analysis listed by the department is 11.94 per cent palmitic acid, 5.49 per cent stearic acid, 0.32 per cent arachidic acid, 79.94 per cent oleic acid, and 2.22 per cent of linoleic acid.

The chemists also found present in the seeds, a dark amber oil to which the characteristic cress-like odor of the seeds is attributed. The seeds used were obtained from commercial plantings of the fruit in South Central Florida. Each fruit contains about 1500 seeds, each enclosed in a gelatinous membrane.

Coating Protects Skin

A protective acidic coating on the skin, which guards against the effect of alkalies, removes the irritation of soaps and oils, and reduces invisible perspiration 50 per cent, is produced by sodium hexametaphosphate, according to a recent report. The chemical is also claimed to be useful for treating hyperidrosis and tricophytid infections.

Claim 93.5% Success For New Dental Anesthetic

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Complete dental anesthesia in 93.5 per cent of all cases treated has been obtained with "monocaine," a new local anesthetic, according to Dr. Fred R. Adams, past president of the Second District Dental Society of the State of New York. About 150,000 injections were made by 95 dentists, Dr. Adams states, and nearly all are agreed that there is more profound anesthesia than with procaine.

The chemical was developed by Dr. Samuel D. Goldberg of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is described as monoisobutyl amino ethyl para amino benzoate hydrochloride. The solution ordinarily used was one of ¾ of 1 per cent monocaine and epinephrin (1-75,000).

"We can make an injection without pain, we can prepare a cavity, grind a tooth for a crown, remove an old filling, do extractions and surgery without pain with monocaine, and these operations can be performed without the disagreeable after-effects or the dangers we sometimes have with procaine," Dr. Adams said.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

Penetrating agents reported to be rapid-acting and adaptable to many industries where higher cost sulfonates are uneconomical, are available. Typical applications include de-inking paper and various wetting-out operations in the manufacture of textiles, leather, metal cleaning compounds, sprays, etc. **(No. 70a)**

U S I

A new deodorant which is odorless, stainless and non-inflammable has been announced. The manufacturer claims it will completely neutralize all unpleasant odors due to organic decomposition. Recommended uses are in theatre sprays, wash solutions, etc. **(No. 71a)**

U S I

Transparent bottle caps molded from polystyrene are now available in green, amber, ruby-red and colorless. They do not react chemically with alcohol or other ingredients used in toiletries and perfumes, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 72a)**

U S I

A new synthetic resin emulsion paint is said to be reducible with water yet to dry waterproof in approximately 40 min. and washable in 24 hrs. The paint is similar to casein paint but due to its resin base, is odorless and more washable and durable, the manufacturer states. **(No. 73a)**

U S I

A mothproofing material carries a five year guarantee to mothproof woolens permanently and without odor, regardless of dry cleaning, laundering, and atmospheric conditions, according to a recent announcement. **(No. 74a)**

U S I

A dilutant for orange juice is said to cut the cost considerably yet not to make the natural product taste artificial or lower its nutritive value. Other advantages claimed are: the base will not turn sour on standing and one-half ounce dissolved in four ounces of water, contains approximately 50 mg. of vitamin C or 100 International Units. **(No. 75a)**

U S I

New perfume bases enable perfume manufacturers to achieve a variety of combinations, an announcement states. The 41 bases, it is said, are useful in lending definite notes to all compositions and for restyling established compounds. **(No. 76a)**

U S I

Etching solutions, recently introduced, may be used to produce varied frosted effects on glass, or black color on brass, copper and silver, it is claimed. Application by rubber stamp yields quick results, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 77a)**

U S I

A finishing material said to combine the characteristics of lacquers and synthetics is available. According to the manufacturer, the new material resists alkalies and acids, sets up with the speed of a fast-drying lacquer and has a baking time ranging from a few minutes to a few seconds. **(No. 78a)**

U S I

Fluorescent chalk which glows in the dark when irradiated with ultra-violet rays (as from a sunlamp in a black globe) can be used for writing on blackboards during fluorescopic examinations, and while showing stereopticon or motion pictures, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 79a)**

U.S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

ETHYL ALCOHOL

SPECIALLY DENATURED-*All Formulas* • COMPLETELY DENATURED-*All Formulas* • ANHYDROUS-*Denatured* • ABSOLUTE-*Pure*

SOLOX-*The General Solvent* • U. S. I. DENATURED ALCOHOL • SUPER PYRO *Anti-Freeze*

PURE (190 PROOF) TAX PAID—TAX FREE

U. S. I.—U. S. P.-*Ethyl* • WEBB'S-*Ethyl*

Executive Offices: 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. Branches in all Principal Cities.

Pyroxylin, scrap, amber, cs., works	lb.	.15	- —
black, cs., works	lb.	.10	- —
China white, ivory, cs., works	lb.	.16	- —
dense white, cs., works	lb.	.12	- —
gray, cs., works	lb.	.10	- —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works	lb.	.04	- —
shell-demi, cs., works	lb.	.12	- —
translucent pastels, cs., works	lb.	.10	- —
transparent, cs., works	lb.	.20	- —
colors, cs., works	lb.	.12	- —
shavings, amber, cs., works	lb.	.16	- —
colors, mixed, cs., works	lb.	.10	- —
white, cs., works	lb.	.15	- —

Q

Quassia, chips, bls	lb.	.05	- .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan., bbls., works	lb.	.03¾-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.02¾-	—
solid, 63%, bgs,, c.l., ex dock, plus duty	lb.	.04	- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.04¼-	—
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs.	lb.	.07	- .08
Root, bgs	lb.	.09	- .10
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls.	lb.	.07½-	.08⅛
solid, dms	lb.	.10	- .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y.	flasks.	72.50	-73.00
Quince seed, bgs.	lb.	.85	- 1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small cns.	oz.	.96	- —
large, cns.	oz.	.98	- —
powd., precip., cans	oz.	.91	- —
Sulphate, cns.	oz.	.67	- —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.	oz.	.74	- —
Acetate, cns.	oz.	.98	- —
Arsenate, cns.	oz.	.98	- —
Arsenite, cns.	oz.	1.00	- —
Bisulphate, cns.	oz.	.53	- —
Citrate, cns.	oz.	.71	- —
Dihydrobromide, bots.	oz.	.74	- —
Dihydrochloride, bots.	oz.	.74	- —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.	oz.	.74	- —
Ferrocyanide, cns.	oz.	1.00	- —
Formate, cns.	oz.	.93	- —
Glycerophosphate, cns.	oz.	1.13	- —
Hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.66½-	—
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns.	oz.	.74	- —
Hydroiodide, cns.	oz.	.98	- —
Hypophosphite, cns.	oz.	.98	- —
Phosphate, cns.	oz.	.81	- —
Salicylate, cns.	oz.	.72	- —
Sulphate, USP X, cns.	oz.	.53	- —
USP XI, cns.	oz.	.59¼-	—
Sulphocarbolate, cns.	oz.	.96	- —
Tannate, cns.	oz.	.57	- —
Tartrate, cns.	oz.	.96	- —
Valerate, cns.	oz.	.92	- —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride cns.	oz.	.74	- —

R

R salt, bbls.	lb.	.52	- .55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.	lb.	.06½-	.07
Dutch, bgs	lb.	.06⅝-	.07
Japanese, bgs.	lb.	.06	- .06¼
Raspberries, dried, bbls.	lb.	.53	- .55
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	1.10	- 1.90

Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Amaranth (see Red, maroon, lake)			
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.91	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.96	- —
kgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	.96	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	1.01	- —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis	lb.	.76	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.81	- —
kgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	.81	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.86	- —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis	lb.	.81	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.86	- —
kgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	.86	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.91	- —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis	lb.	1.01	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	1.06	- —
kgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	1.06	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	1.11	- —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis	lb.	.86	- —
small lots, same basis,	lb.	.91	- —
kgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	.91	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.96	- —
selenide, bbls., dark, works	lb.	2.75	- —
light, works	lb.	2.25	- —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works.	lb.	1.60	- —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs.	lb.	4.15	- —
dms., 500 lb. lots	lb.	4.00	- —
100 lb. lots	lb.	4.10	- —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).			
Eosin toner, blue shade, bbls.,	lb.	1.55	- —
yellow shade, bbls.	lb.	1.40	- —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y.	lb.	.08¾-	—
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07¼-	—
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).			
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.	lb.	1.25	- —
open order	lb.	1.30	- —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contrs.	lb.	.75	- —
open order	lb.	.80	- —
Rose lake, bbls.	lb.	.29	- .30
Pink, bbls.	lb.	.15	- .20
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake.	lb.	1.35	- —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts.	lb.	.40	- —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).			
Mercury oxide, tech., dom.	bbls.	1.17	- —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works	lb.	.02	- —
Orange, Persian (see O).			
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works,	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09	- —
Red, oxide, reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y.	lb.	.08¼-	—
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Para toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts.	lb.	.75	- —
open order	lb.	.80	- —
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y.	lb.	.04½-	.04⅝
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis.	lb.	.05⅞-	—
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle.	lb.	.05	- —
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y.	kgs.	4.15	- —
Purple lake, kegs	lb.	.60	- 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis.	lb.	.03	- —
Toner, kgs	lb.	1.50	- 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake.	lb.	.45	- —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake.	lb.	.25	- .30
Spanish oxide, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.03⅝	Nom.
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake.	lb.	1.35	- —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis.	lb.	.11	- .40
Venetian, bbls., works	lb.	.0220-	—
10%, bbls., works	lb.	.0245-	—
15%, bbls., works	lb.	.0255-	—
20%, bbls., works	lb.	.02¾-	—
25%, bbls., works	lb.	.03	- —
30%, bbls., works	lb.	.03¼-	—
35%, bbls., works	lb.	.0360-	—
40%, bbls., works	lb.	.04	- —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake.	lb.	.15	- —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500 lb.	lb.	1.45	- —
smaller lots	lb.	1.46	- 1.54

Red dyes are listed under Dyes.

Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	1.42	- —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls.	lb.	.12	- .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.	lb.	.75	- .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works.	lb.	1.50	- 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .10
Rhodinal, bots.	lb.	5.75	-15.00
Rhubarb root, cs.	lb.	.45	- .48
powd., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.50	- .53
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.	lb.	.16	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.16½-	—
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.	lb.	.15	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.15½-	—
Rose flowers, pale, bls.	lb.	.34	- .35
Red. bls.	lb.	2.25	- 2.30
Rosemary flowers, bls.	lb.	.35	- .40
Leaves. bls.	lb.	.05	- .06
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock	280 lbs.	5.25	- —
D, bbls.	280 lbs.	5.25	- —
E, bbls.	280 lbs.	5.25	- —
F, bbls.	280 lbs.	6.50	- —
G, bbls.	280 lbs.	6.50	- —
H, bbls.	280 lbs.	6.50	- —
I, bbls.	280 lbs.	6.50	- —
K, bbls.	280 lbs.	6.50	- —
M, bbls.	280 lbs.	6.50	- —
N, bbls.	280 lbs.	6.50	- —
W. G., bbls.	280 lbs.	7.50	- —
W. W., bbls.	280 lbs.	7.75	- —
X, bbls.	280 lbs.	7.75	- —
wood, New York, F. F. bbls.,	280 lbs.	5.55	- 6.50
K, bbls.	280 lbs.	6.15	- 7.10
M, bbls.	280 lbs.	7.10	- 8.05
N, bbls.	280 lbs.	7.60	- 8.55
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines.	ton.	35.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	50.00	- —
Import., lump., bbls.	lb.	.12	- —
powd., bbls.	lb.	.08¾-	.10
Rue, bls.	lb.	.21	- .23

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.	lb.	.19	- .20
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	1.70	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.73	- 2.05
Safflower, bls.	lb.	.25	- .26
Saffron, Mexican, bls.	lb.	.38	- .40
Spanish, tins.	lb.	23.00	-24.00
Safrol, cns.	lb.	.52	- .53
dms.	lb.	.50	- .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless.	lb.	.06¼-	.06¾
garden, bls.	lb.	.06½-	.07
Sago flour, bgs.	lb.	.02¾-	.03½
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	5.00	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	4.75	- —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.90	- —
bxs., 25 lbs.	lb.	.93	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.90	- —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.03	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	1.00	- —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y.	ton.	12.80	-13.20
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y.	ton.	15.00	-15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd., N. Y.	ton.	15.30	-15.70
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.	ton.	16.50	-17.00
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works,	ton.	19.00	-25.00
bulk, works	ton.	15.00	- —
Import, bulk, c.i.f.	ton.	15.00	-16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).			
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls.	100 lbs.	7.50	- 8.25
1-9 tons.	100 lbs.	7.65	- 8.40
less than ton lots.	100 lbs.	7.90	- 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.	100 lbs.	6.50	- —
1-9 tons.	100 lbs.	6.65	- —
less than ton lots.	100 lbs.	6.90	- —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.	100 lbs.	7.50	- —
1-9 tons.	100 lbs.	7.65	- —
less than ton lots.	100 lbs.	7.90	- —
Santonin, cryst., cns.	lb.	25.00	-26.00
Saponin, crude, cns.	lb.	1.45	- —
purified, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	1.65	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.50	- —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.	lb.	.42	- .43
Mexican, bls.	lb.	.16	- .18
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.	lb.	.13	- .15
select, bls.	lb.	.20	- .21
Savory, bbls.	lb.	.07	- .07½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.	lb.	.07½-	.08
Scammony root, bgs.	lb.	.06	- .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.	lb.	.46	- —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.	lb.	.12⅝-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.13⅛-	—
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.	lb.	.13⅛-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.13⅝-	—
Senega root, bls.	lb.	.70	- .75
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.	lb.	.10	- .11
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.	lb.	.10	- .11
2 bls.	lb.	.07	- .08
3, bls.	lb.	.05	- .06
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.09	- .10
siftings, bls.	lb.	.10	- .11
Pods, bls.	lb.	.06	- .07
Serpentaria root, bls.	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y.	lb.	.17	- .17½
dlvd. Boston	lb.	.17½-	.18
Chicago	lb.	.18	- .18½
Pacific Coast	lb.	.20	- .20¼
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.23	- .24
dlvd. Boston	lb.	.23½-	.24½
Chicago	lb.	.24	- .25
Pacific Coast	lb.	.26	- .27
Garnet, bgs.	lb.	.14	- .15
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond,	cases.	.21	- .23
Shellac, orange, superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y.	lb.	.12	- .12½
dlvd. Chicago	lb.	.12½-	.13
Pacific Coast	lb.	.15½-	.16
T. N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y—lb.		.11½-	.12
dlvd. Chicago	lb.	.12	- .12⅛
Pacific Coast	lb.	.14½-	.15
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls.	lb.	.85	- .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.	gal.	.80	- .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.	gal.	.75	- .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.	gal.	1.00	- 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.	gal.	.95	- 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.	gal.	.90	- 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works.	ton.	17.00	- —
l.c.l., 2½ tons. works.	ton.	19.00	- —
smaller lots, works.	ton.	20.00	- —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	18.00	- —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.	ton.	19.50	- —
smaller lots, works.	ton.	21.00	- —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	35.00	- —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.	ton.	36.50	- —
smaller lots, works.	ton.	38.00	- —
96-98%, 3.25 mesh., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.	ton.	21.50	- —
smaller lots, works.	ton.	23.00	- —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	22.00	- —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.	ton.	25.50	- —
smaller lots.	ton.	27.00	- —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	11.00	- —
l.c.l., works.	ton.	16.00	- —
Silver bullion	oz.	.44¾-	—
Govt. purchase	oz.	.6464-	—
Nitrate, vis	oz.	.32⅝-	.34⅝
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs.,	oz.	.30	- .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs.,	oz.	.29	- .30
Simaruba bark, bls.	lb.	.27	- .28
Skatol, bots.	lb.	75.00	-80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.	lb.	.30	- .35
Western, bls.	lb.	.18	- .20
Skunk cabbage root, bls.	lb.	.28	- .29
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	9.00	- —
l.c.l., works.	ton.	10.00	-15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.	lb.	.08	- .09
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns.	lb.	.05	- .08
Blue, cts.	lb.	.07	- .08½
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.	lb.	.24	- .26
Soapbark, bls.	lb.	.07	- .08
crushed, bls., bbls.	lb.	.11	- .12
cut, bls., bbls.	lb.	.09	- .10
powd., bbls.	lb.	.12	- .13
Soda, abletate, dms.	lb.	.13	- —
Acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼-	—
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.04½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05	- —
Alginate, dms.	lb.	.69	- —
Antimoniate, bbls.	lb.	.12⅞-	.13¼
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works.	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.08½-	—
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works.	lb.	.07½-	.09⅛
l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.08	- .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works.	lb.	.09	- .13
l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.09½-	.13½
liquid, dms., works.	gal.	.30	- .33
powd., bbls.	lb.	.13	- .14

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.10	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.13	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.28	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.33	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.93	- —
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
bulk, c.l., works.	100 lbs.	.95	- —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.08	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.08	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.23	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.48	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.88	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.45	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.85	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	.90	- —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.05	- 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.08	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.23	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.48	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.88	- —
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	.90	- —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more.	lb.	.39	- —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.40	- —
900 lbs. or less.	lb.	.43	- —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more.	lb.	.46	- —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.47	- —
900 lbs. or less.	lb.	.50	- —
dms, 4,000 lbs., or more.	lb.	.47	- .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.48	- .49
900 lbs. or less.	lb.	.51	- .52
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.85	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.	100 lbs.	2.51	- —
kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.10	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.	100 lbs.	2.76	- —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works	lb.	.06⅝-	—
6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works.	lb.	.07	- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works.	lb.	.07¼-	—
Bifluoride, bbls.	lb.	.12½-	.15
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.25	- 3.35
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.50	- 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.50	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
38 deg., bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.60	- —

Pyroxylin—Soda Perborate

Soda, bisulphite, 35 deg., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.40	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.65	- —
40 deg., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.80	- —
Bromide, USP., gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.31	- —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.32	- —
Cacodylate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	5.81	- —
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	5.50	- —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda, sal)			
Caustic, flake, 76% 1, grd., powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.70	- —
dms,, c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.70	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	3.55	- 4.90
2	100 lbs.	3.70	- 5.05
3	100 lbs.	3.95	- 5.30
4	100 lbs.	4.35	- 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.70	- —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.			
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works.	100 lbs.	1.95	- —
seller's tanks, works,	100 lbs.	1.97½	—
70%, buyer's tanks, works,	100 lbs.	1.97½	—
seller's tanks, works,	100 lbs.	2.00	- —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.30	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
2	100 lbs.	3.30	- —
3	100 lbs.	3.55	- —
electro process, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.30	- —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.			

Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.06½-	—
powd., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.07	- .08½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran., bbls. 225 lbs.		.20	- —
cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.22	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.24	- .25
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.21	- —
U.S.P. X, gran., bbls., 250 lbs.,	lb.	.26½-	—
cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.28½-	—
25 lbs.	lb.	.30½-	.31½
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.27	- —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.27	- —
cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.29	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.31	- .32
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.28	- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms.	lb.	.16½-	.17⅛
import., cs.	lb.	.15	- .16
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09	- —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis.	lb.	.07¾-	—
5-9, same basis.	lb.	.08½-	—
1-4, same basis.	lb.	.08¾-	—
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis.	lb.	.08-	—
5-9 same basis.	lb.	.08½-	—
1-4, same basis.	lb.	.08¾-	—

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.

Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.00	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.15	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.40	- —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.05	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.20	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.45	- —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.	lb.	.16	- .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns., 160 lbs.	lb.	.23	- .24
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns.	100 lbs.	.67	- —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs, c.l., wks, frt. equal'd	100 lb.	2.25	- —
bbls., same basis.	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
l.c.l., bgs., wks, frt. equal'd	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
bbls., same basis.	100 lbs.	2.70	- —
	100 lbs.	2.40	- 2.65
pea, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
bbls., works.	100 lbs.	2.80	- —
dms., works.	100 lbs.	3.10	- —
5,000 lbs., and over, bgs., wks.	100 lbs.	2.75	- 3.00
bbls., wks.	100 lbs.	2.95	- 3.20
dms., wks.	100 lbs.	3.25	- 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks.	100 lbs.	2.85	- 3.10
bbls., wks.	100 lbs.	3.05	- 3.30
dms., wks.	100 lbs.	3.35	- 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks,	100 lbs.	3.10	- 3.35
bbls., wks.	100 lbs.	3.30	- 3.55
dms., wks.	100 lbs.	3.60	- 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks,	100 lbs.	3.70	- 3.95
bbls., wks.	100 lbs.	3.90	- 4.15
dms., wks.	100 lbs.	4.20	- 4.45
Iodate, jars.	lb.	5.02	- 5.07
Iodide, jars.	lb.	1.90	- 1.95
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	3.30	- —
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	3.20	- —
Metanilate, kgs.	lb.	.41	Nom.
Metasilicate, anhy., chip, bgs., dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.00	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
ground, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.40	- —
cryst., bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.90	- —
gran., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.20	- —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.	lb.	.60	- —
less kgs.	lb.	.65	- —
Monohydrated, bbls.	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
works	100 lbs.	2.30	- —
Naphthionate, bbls.	lb.	.52	- .54—
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., Mar.-June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment.	ton.	29.00	- —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.	ton.	28.30	- —
bulk, same basis.	ton.	27.00	- —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
1-9 tons.	100 lbs.	2.65	- —
smaller lots.	100 lbs.	2.90	- —
powd., bbls., ton lots.	100 lbs.	5.65	- —
smaller lots.	100 lbs.	5.90	- —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized.	lb.	.06¾-	—
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. f.o.b. ports.	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08½-	.11⅛

Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.

Oxalate, neut., bbls.	lb.	.09	- —
kgs.	lb.	.11	- —
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.14¾-	—
l.c.l. works.	lb.	.15¼-	—

Soda Phosphate—Xylidin

Soda, phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works, lb. .09½- .10
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., c.l. bgs. 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 8.80 - 9.05
bbls. .....100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.25
crystals, bgs.....100 lbs. 7.80 - —
bbls, ...100 lbs. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.55
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.50 - 8.75

Soda pyrophosphate anhydrous and crystal prices are delvd.—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., N. J., N. Y., R. I., Del., Md., D. of C., and Pa., east of Altoona. Other territory, f.o.b. works, for equalized with producing points.

Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, dlvd.N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. .05¾- .06
import.. bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
Stannate, dms.....lb. .28½- .31½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works... 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works.. 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Solvent naphtha, high-flash, dms., works, frt. equald..gal. .36 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
water-white, dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works.gal. .30 - —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .32⅝- .34⅜
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01⅝- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01⅝- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Squill red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 2.88 - 3.08
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 2.98 - 3.18
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .03½- .05
import, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07¼ Nom.
Wheat, thick boil, bbls.....lb. .06⅝ Nom.
Staveacre seed, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .07¾- —
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls. ....lb. .10 - .11
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms..lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.70 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08⅝- —
1-4 bbls. and over.....lb. .09¼- —
import, bbls.....lb. .08¼- .09¼
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .39 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .27 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .59 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .68 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .59 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .35 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .25 - —
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Sucrose octa - acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk., bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb. bots.....lb. 2.20 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts, long ton.18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby, long ton.21.00 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports..long tons.22.00 -25.00
Host., Portland..long ton.22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.75
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
heavy, bgs, c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide bots., jars.....lb. 3.80 - 3.85
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.66.00 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.70.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06¼
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06 - .06¼
medium, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .05⅝
poultry, bgs.....lb. .04¼- .04⅝
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 9.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 8.50 - —
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .85 Nom.

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Talc., dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25- —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
99.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.00 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills...ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls..lb. .06¾ Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .05¾- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .05⅛- —
sulphonated 35½ 24% fat, dms., c.l..lb. .05 - .05½
l.c.l .....lb. .06 - .06½
50% (43% fat) dms., c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07½- .08
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- .09
Tamarinds, W. I., bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12%, ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.90 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk unit-ton. 2.80 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.55 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.90 & .10
import.. S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports ship. unit-ton. 3.15 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Tapioca, flour, bgs.....lb. .02 - .05½
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .25½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
Pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
dlvd., ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tartar emetic tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .26¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .27 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .26¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .27 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .32 - .32½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms.....lb. .09½- —
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Thallium sulphate, 90% pure, dms. works..lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Tin crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .34 - .34½
Metal, Straits.....lb. .42¼- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .47 - .49
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .21¾- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .16 - —
Pac, cst., f.o.b. terminals, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., E, dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .17 - —
phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons) E. frt. alld..lb. .24 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .24½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .24¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .24¾- —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E. frt. alld..lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd...lb. .25 - —
pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, bgs., c.l., E. frt. alld....lb. .05⅞- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05⅞- —
l.c.l., E. dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .06¼- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06⅞- —
bbls., c.l., E., frt. alld...lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., E. dlvd.....lb. .06⅜- —
Tolidin base, kgs.....lb. .88 - .90
distilled, kgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .45 - .50
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .30 - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
root, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamines, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone A..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .095 - —
Zone B, c.l.....lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .110 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .105 - —
Zone A is East of the Rockies; B takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .42 - .53
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .39 - —
tech., 1, dms., c.l.....lb. .24½- —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25 - —
less than 500 lbs., dms.lb. .28 - .39
2, dms., c.l.....lb. .23½- —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .24 - —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .27 - .38
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .34 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., wks..lb. 2.80 - 3.10
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
tech., kgs. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .05¾- .06¼
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Turpentine, spirits, gum bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .34 - —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .36 - —
5, ex dock.....gal. .38 - —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .38 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities..gal. .33 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .28 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .23 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 65% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. NH_3 unit. 1.04 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .13

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt..ton.50.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.35.50 -37.50
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 3.35 - 3.75
Mexican, tins.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
cut, tins.....lb. 3.35 - 3.75
South American, tins.....lb. 3.60 - 3.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 3.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 3.20 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less.
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .24 - .30
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.39.75 -41.75
Extract, bbls.....lb. .04⅝- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .16⅞- .17
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lbs. .35 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10..lb. .24 - .25
1 bg.....lb. .24½- .25½
Brazil, Chile, bgs.. 5-10 tons..lb. .25½- .26
1 ton.....lb. .26 - .26½
500 lbs.....lb. .26½- .27
100 lbs.....lb. .27 - .27½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs...lb. .32 - .35
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots .....lb. .14 - .14½
Carnauba, No. 3, bgs. chalky, 1 ton..lb. 32½- .33
5 bgs .....lb. .33 - .33½
1 bg .....lb. .33½- .34
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .33 - .33½
5 bgs.....lb. .33½- .34
1 bg.....lb. .34 - .34½
refined, bgs.....lb. .36¼- .38
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton...lb. .39½- .41
5 bgs.....lb. .40 - .41½
1 bg.....lb. .40½- .42
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .38½- .40
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08¼- —
jobbing lots.....lb. .09¼- —
150°-160° m.p.,bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09¼- —
jobbing lots.....lb. .10¼- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .10½- —
jobbing lots.....lb. .11¼- —
Japan, cs.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons .....lb. .11¼- .11½
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½- .12
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
cakes, cs. .....lb. .24 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.51 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more...lb. 1.38 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., ton.. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs, (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.20.00 - —
import, 40-60 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton.20.00 - —
70-80 mesh, bgs., ex dock.ton.22.00 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.00 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.33.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs....lb. .10 - .11
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .08 - .09

X

Xylol (xylene), com'l., dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works...gal. .30 - —
nitration tanks, E. of Omaha frt. alld..gal. .41 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .41 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .36 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .36 - —
10°, dms., works.....lb. .38 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .33 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

—Continued on page 59

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Soda Ash
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Ammonium Bifluoride
Sodium Bichromate
Potassium Bichromate
Sodium Silicofluoride

AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

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Pass a New Drug Law

Burdened with the enormous and most important task of constructing a satisfactory revenue bill and passing it, the lower house of Congress may be excused for not making more progress than it has made with the revision of the food and drugs act. This revision is highly necessary, however. It is reasonable to say that it should have been properly disposed of weeks ago while the revenue bill was in its earliest embryonic stage.

In view of the expediency of affording a number of members of Congress full opportunity for the development of their interest in the elections in the coming November, it may be expected that the present session will be adjourned quite promptly upon completion of the enactment of a new revenue law. Revision of the food and drugs act must, therefore, get attention before the revenue-raising job goes into the throes of adjusting differences. If it is not completed in the present session, the job will have to be started all over again. If there is anybody who wants to go through that travail again, he, or she, has not been heard from.

There is no reason why the pending food, drug, and cosmetic bill should not be passed now. There are some minor defects in the measure—no bill ever is without them—but most of these can be ironed out in the necessary conference between the house and senate, and even if they get into the law, the result will be an improvement from the existing act. And that improvement is needed.

The food and drugs bill need not be held up until the delegating to the Federal Trade Commission of supervision over advertising has been completed. The commission will get that authority eventually in some form or another. The drug and cosmetic industries, and the country as a whole would have been distinctly benefited if the advertising provisions had been eliminated from the bill in the previous Congress and the deadlock that prevented passage of the measure broken.

A new food and drugs act is a pressing necessity. Congress has one in hand, needing only the stamp of approval. The public needs its protection; the industries need its certainty. Let it be approved!

To Talk About Containers

To get satisfactory containers is one of the perennial problems of the chemical, oil, and drug industries. Much has been done to meet this need; but it persists because of continuous additions to the products of these industries, the desire to effect economies in packing and transportation, and the demands of consumers of the materials.

To make satisfactory use of available containers is another problem of these industries. This is in part the result of lack of adequate knowledge of what is available for adaptation to particular uses, and arises also from shortcomings difficult to avoid in handling and shipping.

If there is one reason that is outstanding among those to which the persistence of this problem is to be attributed, it is that makers of containers in the category of bulk packages have not been adequately informed or regardful of users' needs. Another factor is the vagueness of some regulations having to do with the transportation of chemicals and related articles.

It is not to be inferred that either users of bulk containers or makers thereof have been wholly neglectful of their interrelationships, nor can it be said that the makers of transportation regulations have closed minds. Much has been done by them all to meet conditions, and many theories have been discarded with little argument. It has been recognized on all sides that much was to be done and that its doing called for cooperation. These things are still recognized, because there is room for further improvement.

Some stimulation of recognition and effort in respect of the problems of bulk packaging was effected by the first conference of makers and users of bulk containers, held last Spring. The benefits of that initial step toward better understanding and closer association have been enhanced with the passing months, and the arranging of a second conference in the coming week is being heartily supported.

It is significant and promising that the makers of containers will have the larger part in the presentation of topics in this year's conference. It is highly desirable that the attendance of users be large and that their participation in the discussions be frank and comprehensive. There is no place for mindreading in endeavors to solve business problems.

—O-P-D—

Levy Taxes In the Open

Up to this time the promise of a more satisfactory Federal tax scheme to come out of the laboring with revision of the revenue act is not an encouraging one. In certain respects there is reason to believe that the new scheme will be worse than the existing one; although the rejection of the "third basket" idea is a source of gratification. Strong may it stick!

Business should have drafted a complete tax scheme and put it before Congress by exercising the constitutional right of petition. It is not entirely too late yet to do this; but much valuable time has been lost. Congress is the representative of the people. The whole people, not only the experts of the Treasury Department, must bear the burden of taxation, with more or less consciousness. A tax scheme is needed that will make the whole people more conscious of what taxation costs everyone; then all will manifest a greater interest in what they are paying for. And that is the only approach to a lessening of the national tax burden.

A gross income tax, fitted to ability to pay by means of a properly graduated scale of rates instead of by exemptions, would simplify taxation and, because directly applying to all, could be expected to bring about a lessening demand for unessential use of government funds. It should be a personal tax, levied on income from every source, supplemented by a tax on the unused incomes of corporations, graduated in proportion to their relation to gross incomes.

Under such a tax scheme, constructed in a real business manner, all excises, even the historically supported levies on liquor and tobacco could be eliminated. These are merely indirect personal taxes which serve but one purpose—the raising of revenue—their social influence is highly overrated. All excises are subterfuges, indirect taxation, discriminatory, contrary to democratic principles of equality. Why not tax the people to their faces?

—O-P-D—

This Is a Federal Duty

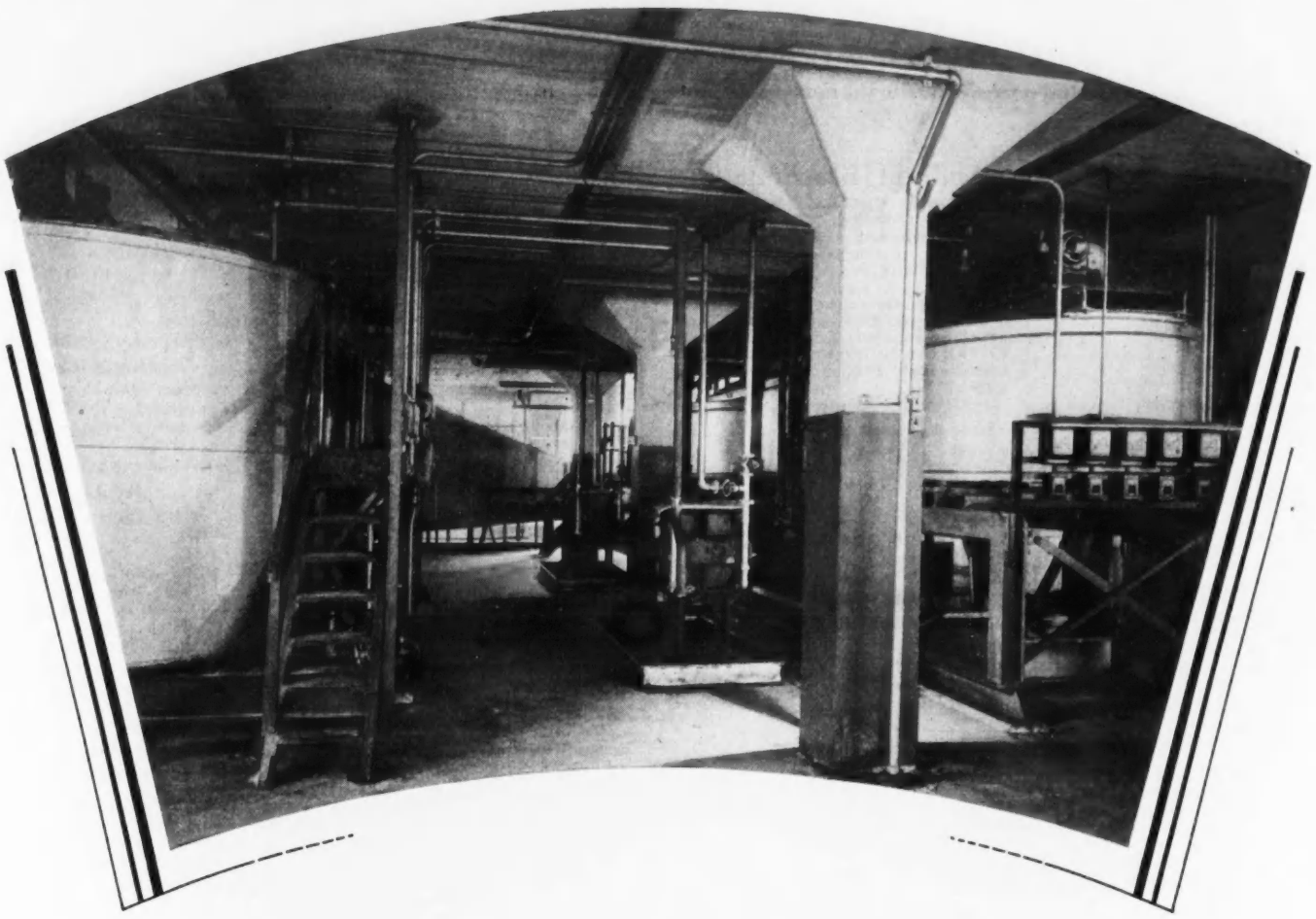
Although centralization of power in the Federal government has many objectionable features, in certain respects it is far more desirable than would be the variety of regulations that could result, as has often been true, from investing authority to control business operations wholly in the forty-eight States. One such respect is the regulation of the use of alcohol for industrial and other nonbeverage purposes.

It is for this reason, and quite justly, that producers of alcohol for industrial use are opposed to the enactment of the legislation proposed in a bill (S.3299) in Congress, which would vest in the several States the right to determine the exemptions of alcohol for nonbeverage purposes under State laws directed to the control of the liquor business. Reasonable and practicable regulation of nonbeverage alcohol has been set up by the Federal government by virtue of title III of the national prohibition act, which survived the reversal of prohibition because it is of a wholly different purpose. This statute lays a mandate on the Federal government to promote the industrial use of alcohol. That mandate should be extended without discrimination to all the States.

It would be utter shortsightedness on the part of a State to lay upon manufacturing within its borders the heavy handicap that would result from making it difficult to obtain a material as widely used and as essential as alcohol is. But, shortsightedness is characteristic of the processes of those who set out to avoid the undesirable aspects of the misuse of alcoholic beverages. There has been evidence that this characteristic is disregardful of the needs of legitimate industry.

Slight as might be the possibility of fanatic restriction of the nonbeverage use of alcohol under State regulation, it is enough to make the opening of opportunity for it undesirable. This condition is emphasized by the utter lack of necessity for any change from the existing system of Federal control. Then, too, the Federal government has been entrusted with the important duty of maintaining American industry at world parity insofar as its needs for the chemical material known as alcohol are concerned. This never was a State's right. It is not something to be reclaimed by the several States. Nothing could be gained, much would be lost, by discarding the system that has contributed valuably to industrial progress in the United States.

ESTABLISHED 1849



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(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Pumice

(Bimstein, Lapis Pumicis, Obsidian, Pierre-Ponce, Piumis, Pomice, Ponce, Pumex, Pumice Stone, Pumis, Pumishe, Tomice)

(Continued from March 7 issue)

Insecticide and Fungicide

Ingredient of repellents for—
- Croton bugs
- Flies
- Insects
- Roaches

Leather

Process material in making—
- Patent leather

Linoleum and Oilcloth

Smoothing agent for—
- Linoleum
- Oilcloth

Mechanical

Ingredient of—
- Nonconducting packings

Military

Absorbent in—
- Gas masks

Miscellaneous

Absorbent for—
- Gases

General inert filler

Ingredient of—
- Metal polishes
- Polishing pastes
- Repellents for rodents
- Smoothing pastes

Preservative for—
- Graphite crucibles

Oral Hygiene

Ingredient of—
- Dentifrices

Paint and Varnish

Ingredient of—
- Enamels
- Varnishes
- Paints

Catalyst carrier in making—
Turpentine substitutes

Paper

Process material in making—
- Abrasive paper
- Glass paper

Petroleum

Catalyst carrier in hydrogenation of—
- Olefins
- Petroleum

Remover of—
- Hydrogen sulphide from natural gas
- Hydrogen sulphide from oil gas

Plastics

Filler in—
- Plastic masses

Printing

Process material in making—
- Lithographic stones

Smoothing agent in—
- Engraving processes
- Plating work

Soap

Catalyst carrier in hydrogenation processes for—
- Fats of fish, animal, or vegetable origin
- Fatty acids
- Oils of fish, animal, or vegetable origin
- Olein

Ingredient of—
- Hand soaps
- Scouring compositions
- Soap powders

Process material in removing—
- Arsenic compounds from marine animal oils
- Catalyst poisons from fats and oils
- Chlorine compounds from marine animal oils
- Cyanide compounds from marine animal oils
- Sulphur compounds from marine animal oils

Wood

Ingredient of—
- Wood finishing and polishing compositions

Polishing abrasive in—
- Wood finishing

Sodium Bicarbonate

(Acid Sodium Carbonate, Baking Soda, Bicarbonas Sodicus, Bicarbonate of Soda, Bicarbonate Sodique, Bicarbonate de Soude, Bicarbonato de Sodico, Bicarbonato de Sodio, Bicarbonato di Sodio, Carbonate Acide de Sodium, Doppeltkohlensauresnatron, Natrium Bicarbonicum, Natrium Carbonicum Acidulum, Natriumbikarbonat, Saleratus, Sel de Vichy, Sodii Bicarbonas, Sodium Hydrocarbonate, Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate)

Agriculture

Disinfecting agent for—
- Beans
- Potatoes
- Cabbage
- Seeds

Retting agent for—
- Flax
- Jute
- Hemp

Analysis

Alkali in—
- Analytical processes involving control and research

Animal Husbandry

Ingredient of—
- Cattle feeds
- Cattle salt licks

Beverage

Ingredient of—
- Artificial mineral waters
- Effervescent drinks

Ceramic

In porcelain manufacture
In pottery manufacture

Chemical

Process material in making—
- Acetaldehyde
- Ammonium carbonate
- Baking powders (many patents)
- Benzene derivatives
- Carbonates of various bases
- Chlorhydrins
- Glycols
- Nickel carbonate
- Thorium salts

Source of—
- Carbon dioxide

Neutralizing agent for—
- Acids in various reactions and processes of chemical manufacturing

Saponifying agent for—
- Acetin
- Greases
- Fats
- Oils

Solubilizing agent for—
- Substances insoluble in nitric acid

Starting point in making—
- Sodium salts

Clay Products

Cleaning agent for—
- Canadian d'Amherst clay
- Canadian china clay
- Fraddon china clay
- Kaolins
- Wotter clay

Deflocculating agent
Floating agent
Peptizing agent
Purifying agent

Cosmetic

Ingredient of—
- Cosmetic and toilet specialties, such as cuticle salves, hair-treating lotions, deodorants, bath salts

Dye

Process material in making—
- Dyes

Explosives and Matches

Process material in making—
- Explosives

Fertilizer

Ingredient of—
- Fertilizer compositions

Fire-Fighting

Ingredient of—
- Chemical fire-extinguishers (many patents)
- Fireproofing agents
- Fire foams

Food

Conditioning agent in—
- Large-scale cooking of foods, such as canning and baking

Disinfecting agent in—
- Grain milling

Ingredient of—
- Self-raising flours

Neutralizing agent for—
- Acidity in milk
- Acidity in various food products
- In cooking processes

Preservative for—
- Butter
- Various food products
- Yeast

Reagent for—
- Treating peeled fruits

Starting point (many patents) in making—
- Baking powders with such chemicals as cream of tartar, tartaric acid, phosphates, and starch

Glass

Process material in making—
- Opaque glass

Laundering

Carrier for—
- Blueing

Neutralizer of—
- Acid odors

Leather

Alkali in—
- Tanning processes

Metallurgical

Ingredient of electrolytes in—
- Gold-plating
- Platinum-plating

Reagent in—
- Flotation processes for galena, sphalerite

Miscellaneous

Ingredient of—
- Cleansing compositions for various purposes
- Metal polishes

Oral Hygiene

Ingredient of—
- Dentifrices
- Mouthwashes

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice

Plastics

Dissolving agent for—
- Casein

Sanitation and Water

Regenerating agent for—
- Peat used in water-softening

Textile

Degumming agent for—
- Textile fibers

Scouring agent for—
- Textile fibers

Washing agent for—
- Textile fibers

Wood

Preventer of—
- Molding

Sodium Sulphide

(Schwefelnatrium, Schwefelnatron, Solfuro de Sodico, Solfuro di Sodio, Sulfure Sodique, Sulfure de Sodium, Sulfure de Soude, Sulphide of Soda)

Analysis

Reagent in—
- Analytical processes involving control and research

Cosmetic

Active ingredient of—
- Hair-removing preparations

Chemical

Catalyst in making—
- Urea

Process material in making—
- Acetic anhydride
- Aluminum chloride
- Amino compounds
- Anthranilic acid
- Antimony sulphide
- Arsenic pentasulphide
- Barium sulphate
- Benzene derivatives
- Intermediate chemicals
- Mercury-arsenic pharmaceuticals
- Naphthylenediamine derivatives
- Sulphides of various bases
- Sulphonamides
- Sulphonanilides
- Sulphonic acids

Reducing agent in—
- Organic synthesis

Starting point in making—
- Sodium salts

Dye

Process material in making—
- Dyes, principally sulphur dyes

Food

Disinfectant for—
- Grain and chaff in milling

Glass

Ingredient of—
- Special glass batches

Insecticide and Fungicide

Ingredient of—
- Fungicides
- Insecticidal compositions
- Sheep dips
- Weed-destroying compositions

Leather

Depilatory for—
- Hides
- Skins
- Pelts

Treating agent (with calcium hydroxide) for—
- Shark skins, porpoise, and other fish skins

Metallurgical

Process material in flotation of—
- Cassiterite (tin ore)
- Chalcopyrite (copper pyrites)
- Copper ores
- Galena (lead glance)
- Lead ores
- Malachite (copper carbonate ore)
- Porphyry ores
- Zinc sulphide ores

Process material in making—
- Antimony
- Iron
- Cadmium
- Lead
- Cobalt
- Nickel
- Gold

Process material in separating—
- Copper from nickel
- Copper from iron
- Molydenum from wulfenite

Reagent in—
- Coloring of metals

Sulphiding material in various processes

Miscellaneous

Carroting agent for—
- Hair and fur

Process material in—
- Sulphur dyeing vegetable fibers

Process material in dyeing
- Feathers
- Hair
- Furs

Solvent for—
- Hair

Treating agent for—
- Vegetable fibers

Paper

Processing material in—
- Pulp manufacture

Petroleum

Catalyst in making—
- Benzin
- Gasoline

Photographic

Reagent in—
- Developing processes
- Toning processes

Printing

Process material in—
- Lithographic processes
- Process engraving

Rayon

Denitrating agent

Rubber

Ingredient of—
- Rubber batches

Soap

Process material in making—
- Special soaps

Textile

Detergent and saponifying agent in—
- Cleansing silk, cotton, and other fabrics

Process material in—
- Dyeing processes
- Printing processes
- Sulphur dyeing vegetable fibers

Solvent for—
- Sulphur dyes in dyeing processes

Treating agent for—
- Vegetable fibers

Wood

Reagent in—
- Staining of wood

Heavy Chemicals

eneral Demand Spotty—Soda Antimoniate Reduced—Sulphuric Acid Continues Quiet—Alkalies in Fair Demand—Call for Lime Sulphur Solution Shows Seasonal Improvement

The market for industrial chemicals ntinued spotty throughout the week st closed. Manufacturing consumers re not inclined to increase their in-ntories. Doubt was expressed in the ade that the rail rate increase would ecipitate any rush buying, due to the nall extent of the rise, and depressed siness conditions. Tuesday next, will ark the deadline for price changes on ntracts for the second quarter. The lief in the trade was to the effect that tle likelihood of any price changes her way will be made in view of the neral situation. Price revisions last

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Soda antimoniate, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
153.6	**153.6**	**154.2**	**154.1**

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	**99.6**	**99.6**	**99.4**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

eek were confined to soda antimoniate, hile other chemicals appeared to be eady to firm at previously established vels.

The long awaited railroad freight de-sion was construed as favorable in ew of the fact the increases were less an anticipated. Perhaps, some adjust-ents may be made in bulk materials ter in the year, but no immediate ac-n was contemplated at this time. Gen-al industrial activity showed com-aratively little improvement from the eceding week. Steel, operations held about the same level; automobile oduction declined slightly, but reports garding improved used car sales roughout the country augur well for creased sales of new cars in the near ture. Glass industry continued in e doldrums, paper trade continued its w improvement; textile activity was out the same.

The active season for insecticides mmences around the middle of March, d heavier withdrawals were expected ring this period. Lime sulphur was better demand for spraying pur-ses. A more hopeful outlook was held r plating materials, with automotive tput due for a seasonal pickup. As e result, a better interest was dis-layed in the cyanides, chromic acid d nickel salts. Bleaching powder en-yed a fairly steady demand. Blue triol was showing a better interest on e part of agricultural consumers. Cal-um chloride noted a good inquiry for st control activities. Non ferrous etals and their derivatives continued ll and unchanged. Molybdenum and ngsten metal market was sufficiently able to quote prices for these mate-als. Last summer the market became nsettled and prices were withdrawn. he alkalies were reported to be mov-g at a slightly better pace, prices re-ained firm. Sulphuric acid was quiet. altcake was highly irregular. Sulphur oted a slightly better demand from secticide manufacturers.

Alums.—Business in the market for e various alums continued highly ir-egular last week. Prices were well aintained at previous levels. Janu-ry imports of alum hydrate totaled),000 pounds, valued at $1,390, all of hich came from the United Kingdom. lum sulphate is imported into Guate-ala for use largely by the water-orks. The receipts, which increased from 210 metric tons in 1935 to 229 metric tons in 1937, were furnished by Germany and Belgium, according to the office of the American commercial attache at Guatemala.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Little of importance developed in this direction during the week just closed. Usual consumers were adhering to a conservative buying policy to meet immediate requirements only. Prices were unaltered.

Ammonia Nitrate.—Shipments were described as spotty in this market last week. Despite the irregularity in the call, sellers were hopeful that an improvement would be realized in the near future. Prices ruled firm. January imports amounted to 414,991 pounds, valued at $4,162, of which 111,994 pounds came from Belgium and 302,997 pounds from Norway.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Demand for the white and gray materials experienced a fair demand at times throughout the week under review. Prices were well held at previous levels. Imports during January amounted to 587,779 pounds, valued at $13,489, of which 88,184 pounds came from Belgium; 4,342 pounds from Czechoslovakia; 199,732 pounds from Germany; 9,921 pounds from Poland and Danzig; 117,600 pounds from United Kingdom, and 168,000 pounds from Canada.

Antimony.—Another slow week was witnessed in this market. Quotations were holding steady at 13¾c. per pound, ex store, for the domestic metal. This price level has been maintained for several weeks. January imports of antimony compounded totaled 167,156 pounds, values at $19,884, of which 111,156 pounds came from France and 56,000 pounds fro mthe United Kingdom.

Antimony Oxide.—This market presented little deviation from recent weeks, with the demand continuing quiet. Prices were unaltered.

Arsenic. — The call for the red and white arsenic continued highly irregular. The call from the ceramic trade was moderate, while inquiry for insecticidal purposes was holding fairly steady. No change was uncovered in quotations from the preceding period. January imports of white arsenic amounted to 2,749,168 pounds, valued at $55,701, of which 661,545 pounds came from France; 926,089 pounds from Sweden, and 1,161,534 pounds from Mexico.

Barium Salts. — The market for various barium derivatives continued spotty. Movement of barium carbonate and chloride into building materials will probably improve in the event construction activities show a seasonal pickup. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing in the previous week. Imports of barium compound during January aggregated 47,242 pounds, valued at $2,398, of which 36,218 pounds came from Germany, and 11,024 pounds from Switzerland.

Bleaching Powder. — This market enjoyed a fairly steady demand throughout the week just ended. Reports of water pollution as the result of floods in the Los Angeles area may stimulate demand for this material in the stricken counties. Prices were holding firm at previous levels. Import during January totaled 90,253 pounds, valued at $1,026, of which 22,400 pounds came from France; 67,412 pounds from Germany, and 441 pounds from Japan.

Blue Vitriol. — The market for copper sulphate noted a better inquiry for the account of the agricultural consumers, with the season for heavier withdrawls near at hand heavier commitments were expected. While the export season in many principal countries such as Argentina is practically finished, domestic demand was expected to be sufficient to take care of the supplies available. Prices were steady, reflecting the firmness in the basic metal. January imports amounted to 160,000 pounds, gross weight, valued at $6,933, all of which came from Belgium.

Calcium Chloride.—A good inquiry was reported for this material again last week. Shipments should be moving in better volume for dust control activities in various states. Programs in cer-

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

BARIUM HYDRATE
BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION SOUTH CHARLESTON, W. VA.

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
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CHURCH & DWIGHT CO.
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Local delivery tank truck service throughout the Metropolitan New York area.
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40TH ST. & CALUMET CHICAGO

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TANK CARS - TANK WAGONS - BARRELS
A. H. MATHIEU & CO.
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Telephone Sherwood 2-3080-1-2
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Exclusive Distributors for DUVAL TEXAS SULPHUR COMPANY
ASHCRAFT-WILKINSON CO.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Charleston, S. C. Wilmington, N. C. Norfolk, Va.
Jacksonville, Fla. Jackson, Miss.
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Shipments from Boling Dome and
A new production from ORCHARD DOME
Heavy Chemicals and Fertilizer Materials

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IRVINGTON NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK OFFICE
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LIQUID CHLORINE

Stauffer

BORIC ACID . CARBON TETRACHLORIDE : BORAX
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE : CAUSTIC SODA : SULPHUR
CHLORIDE : SULPHUR : SILICON TETRACHLORIDE
CREAM OF TARTAR : SULPHURIC ACID : CARBON
BISULPHIDE : TARTARIC ACID : WHITING

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

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The special processing of burlap and cotton goods with paper, cementing the two with various waterproof adhesives such as asphalt, glue and latex, provides a bag that is strong, sift-proof and moisture-proof.

These bags are *much cheaper* than metal drums or barrels — they are easier to handle and to store.

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FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS
Atlanta Minneapolis St. Louis Kansas City, Kansas
Dallas New York New Orleans

tain large states have already been announced relative to more active road construction. Prices were firm, and unchanged from previously established levels. Imports of crude calcium chloride during January aggregated 960,955 pounds, valued at $5,393, all of which came from Germany.

Carbon Dioxide.—Sellers were looking forward to a broadening of activity for this product with the approach of the warmer weather for refrigerating purposes. Prices continue at the levels previous in force. Imports during January amounted to 23,807 pounds, valued at $19,247, all of which came from the United Kingdom.

Cobalt Oxide. — Dealings in this market were described as quiet last week. Sellers were adhering to quotations previously established. January imports totaled 31,500 pounds, valued at $42,950, of which 10,500 pounds came from Finland; 17,500 pounds from France, and 3,500 pounds from Switzerland.

Copper.—Domestic copper dealings continued quiet and without any particular change in conditions from those that have been prevailing for some time. Copper statistics covering the month of February were expected to be released to the trade around the beginning of next week, and the industry is resigned to another good sized increase in domestic stocks of refined on hand. In the foreign market a broadening of activity was noted, when the price fell below the ten cent level. Prices ranged between 9.92c. per pound and 10.02c. per pound later in the week. Cable advices from abroad referred to inquiry for copper again developing in Russian sources, while Japanese interests were also said to be seeking additional supplies of copper.

Copperas.—Demand showed little improvement again last week. Steel operations continue to hold around the same levels; last week output was estimated at 29.9 percent of capacity, compared with 29.3 percent in the previous week and 87.3 percent a year ago, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. Prices continue unaltered at previous established levels.

Fluorspar. — The call from the cement, glass and metallurgical trade continued moderate last week. Steel operations continue at about the same level. Prices were firm at previous levels.

Magnesite. — Business was quiet in this direction again last week. However, sellers were optimistic regarding the outlook, citing the housing bill and rearmament programs as encouraging factors for stimulating demand for this product. Prices were without change.

Manganese Ore.—Leading manganese producers appeared before the senate subcommittee on Strategic Raw Materials last week as hearings opened for discussion of the Miller bill S3460 which provides for the acquisition of domestically mined manganese ores and concentrates essential to the manufacture of supplies for the armed forces in times of emergency. Senator Miller declared that the trade agreements have practically stopped production of domestic manganese through the lowering of tariffs, and said there could be no question as to the importance of manganese as a strategic war material. He said, furthermore, if operators were given the opportunity to open their mines we would soon be producing 300,000 or 400,000 tons of ore.

Molybdenum. — The market for molybdenum metal was sufficiently stable to quote representative prices for this material. Quotations for the 99 percent metal powder were $2.60 to $3 per pound, according to quantity, f.o.b. works. Last summer the market became unsettled and prices were withdrawn. Although quotations are somewhat higher than last year, indications point to more normal conditions in this market. Prices for the acid, ammonium and sodium were also issued.

Nickel Salts.—Inquiry from the plating trade continued fair, although automotive production showed little improvement last week, optimistic reports relative to used car sales are encouraging, and augur well for improvement of new car sales next month. Prices were holding firm at previous levels.

Phosphorus.—Business in the market for yellow and red phosphorus continued highly irregular. The call came from the match, textile and chemical processors for fair quantities. Prices were without change. January import

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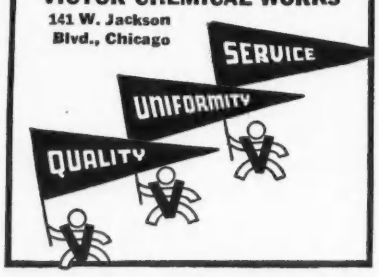

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Prompt Shipments

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Division of
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NORFOLK, VA.

mounted to 3,000 pounds, valued at 488, all of which came from Japan.

Potash Carbonate.—Interest in this market continued highly irregular, various consuming manufacturers were adhering to commitments commensurate with operating schedules. Prices were unaltered. Imports during January were 89,572 pounds, valued at $4,580, of which 66,383 pounds came from Germany, and 22,555 pounds from the Netherlands.

Potash Chlorate.—Business was described as fair at times last week. Usual consumers were supplying the call for immediate needs. Prices remain unchanged. Imports of potash chlorate and perchlorate during January amounted to 933,822 pounds, valued at $53,780, of which 39,200 pounds came from France; 705,472 pounds from Germany; 33,600 pounds from Sweden; 111,-848 pounds from Switzerland, and 4,092 pounds from Japan.

Potash Cyanide.—A fair interest was displayed in the market last week for the account of the plating trade. Agricultural, paper and textile industries also came in for moderate commitments. Prices were steady to firm. Imports during January were 2,149 pounds, valued at $944, all of which came from Germany.

Saltcake.—The call was highly irregular at times throughout the week under review, reflecting the operating schedules of major manufacturing consumers. The glass trade continued to order out in a conservative manner, while fair interest was shown by the paper and soap industries. Prices were unaltered. January imports aggregated 1,698 tons, valued at $88,662, of which 937 tons came from Germany; 600 tons from the Netherlands; 513 tons from Canada, and 6,648 tons from Chile.

Saltpeter.—This market was little changed from the preceding period. Demand from meat packers and other consumers was fair at times, and sellers were adhering to previous price schedules. January imports of refined saltpeter totaled 842,437 pounds, valued at $43,238, of which 842,387 pounds came from Germany, and 50 pounds from Sweden.

Soda Antimoniate.—Prices were reduced ½c. per pound, effective immediately at 12⅞c. for car lots; less car lots were 13¼c. per pound. Business was quiet.

Soda Ash.—Shipments were moving at a slightly better clip last week, according to reports. However, withdrawals are considerably below this time a year ago, reflecting the general business decline in most major consuming industries. Prices were firm.

Soda, Caustic. — Sellers were more optimistic regarding the outlook for this material. Although demand was somewhat restricted by the mixed trend of major consuming industrial operations, any seasonal improvement was expected to be immediately reflected in better withdrawals. Prices remain unchanged.

Soda Chlorate. — Movements for insecticide purposes provided a better interest in this market. Sellers were anticipating improved business as the season progresses. January imports amounted to 200,000 pounds, valued at $6,918, all of which came from France.

Soda Cyanide.—Any improvement in automotive output was expected to be reflected in better demand for this material for the account of the trading business. Production figures continue to decline in the automobile industry; however, encouraging reports are heard for an increase in production schedules in the near future. Prices continue steady. January imports totaled 1,696,055 pounds, valued at $175,-247, of which 296,000 pounds came from France; 187,804 pounds from Germany; 3,600 pounds from the Netherlands; 1,039,068 pounds from Canada, and 119,-283 pounds from Japan.

Soda Sulphate, Anhydrous.—Demand was spotty during the week just closed. Usual consumers were content to make withdrawals to meet urgent requirements only. Prices were unchanged. January imports were 828 tons, valued at $17,817, all of which came from Germany.

Soda Hydrosulphite. — Usual consumers were adhering to conservative buying policy, and the demand was reported as quiet during the week just closed. Prices were well maintained at previous levels. January imports of soda hydrosulphite and compounds aggregated 54,263 pounds, valued at $5,584, of which 22,046 pounds came from Czechoslovakia; 11,203 pounds from France; 7,700 pounds from Germany; 5,654 pounds from Switzerland, and 7,840 pounds from the United Kingdom.

Soda Sulphide. — Developments of importance were lacking in the market last week. Business for the account of the textile and paper trade was fair. Prices continue the same. January imports were 282,563 pounds, valued at $5,990, of which 45,476 pounds came from Belgium; 237,087 pounds from Germany.

Strontium Nitrate. — No particular improvement was reflected in this market last week. Railroads were supplying a steady demand for the material, while other consumers were ordering out moderate quantities. Imports during January totaled 121,502 pounds, valued at $7,915, all of which came from Germany.

Sulphur, Refined. — A better interest was displayed for the account of insecticide manufacturers as the season for heavier activity approaches. The call from chemical processors, fertilizer and other consumers was along conservative lines. Prices were well held. January imports amounted to 772,427 pounds, valued at $13,807, of which 4,444 pounds came from Germany; 54,173 pounds from the United Kingdom; 712,-660 pounds from Canada, and 1,150 pounds from Japan.

Uranium Oxide. — The market continued quiet during the week just closed. The call from lacquer, glass and ceramic industries was for small quantities only. Prices remain unaltered. January imports of uranium oxide and salts totaled 30,948 pounds, valued at $39,277, of which 26,500 pounds came from Belgium, and 4,448 pounds from Canada.

Tin Salts. — Business in the various tin derivatives continued moderate last week. Prices were well held at quotations published the preceding week. The steadiness could be attributed to the firmness for the basic metal. Straits tin was 41¾c. per pound, the same as a week ago.

Tungsten Metal. — The market for tungsten metal powder has become more settled recently, and sellers are again able to quote fairly stable prices for this product. Prices were established at $2.80 to $3.10 per pound, according to quantity, for the 99 percent metal powder, f.o.b. works. The unsettled market since last August has subsided and the demand from abroad for rearmament programs has become more normal. Prices for other tungsten derivatives were issued, such as sodium, acid and oxide. It is felt that the law of supply and demand will eventually prevail to bring the market back to a more normal state.

Acids

The market for mineral acids showed little improvement last week. Prices continued at about the same levels as previously. Sulphuric acid continued quiet, reflecting the trend of industrial activities in major consuming industries such as steel, automotive, glass, paper and textile. Acetic acid continued highly irregular. Chromic continued to show a fair interest for the account of the plating industry. Formic and lactic continued steady. Oxalic was in fair demand at times from various consumers, while muriatic continued dull.

Acetic.—Business continued at a highly irregular pace throughout the week under review. Despite the irregularity for the call, prices were well maintained at previous levels.

Chromic.—A fair interest continued to be displayed by the plating trade, any improvement in automotive production was felt to be immediately reflected in the demand for this material. Prices were unaltered.

Muriatic. — This market continued quiet again last week. Prices were without change. The 1936 output of muriatic acid in Italy, 20-22 degree Baume, was reported at 45,305 metric tons, an increase of 10 percent over that of 1934 and slightly less than the 1935 production. Exactly one-third of the 1936 output was by the synthetic process.

Oxalic Acid.—Demand from usual channels of consumption was described as fair throughout the week just closed. No change was revealed in quotations.

—*Continued on page 59*

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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ROOFINGS TARVIA CHEMICALS

Coaltar Chemicals

Imported Cresylic Acid Lower—Toluol and Xylol Steady—Phenol Quiet—Benzol Production Below Consumption— Coaltar Colors Quiet—Intermediates and Acids Spotty

The market for coaltar chemical displayed little, if any, material improvement during the week just closed. Manufacturing consumers showed little disposition to alter their policy of purchasing for immediate requirements only. Sellers were hopefully anticipating an improvement next month, when the heavier consuming period for several products usually takes place. Price changes were confined to a reduction in imported pale 97-99 percent cresylic acid.

Major consuming industries, such as the synthetic resin, plastic, lacquer, and textile industries were not inclined to add to inventories in view of the low operating schedules, and the uncertainties surrounding the future trend of business. Disinfectant manufacturers, however, were reported to be making fair commitments. Fear of water pollution and disease as the result of the flood in southern California counties may stimulate demand for disinfectants from that area. Cresylic acid continued quiet, but domestic quotations remain unaltered. The imported pale 97-99 percent material was easier last week, and most quarters were quoting 85c. to 87c. per gallon, a reduction of 5 cents. Phenol was dull and unchanged. Refined naphthalene enjoys a fair seasonal demand, while the crude was highly irregular. Benzol continues in a firm position, with production inadequate to cope with the demand. Toluol and xylol were steady, although supplies are sufficient to meet the demand from the lacquer trade and other sources of consumption. Intermediates and acids were spotty. Coaltar colors were quiet.

January imports of specified intermediates aggregated 8,946 pounds, valued at $12,425, all from Germany. All other intermediates totaled 105,009 pounds, valued at $141,951, of which 91,689 pounds came from Germany, 9,426 pounds from Switzerland, 3,726 pounds from France and 168 pounds from Japan. Imports during January of coaltar acids totaled 6,442 pounds, valued at $6,342, all from Germany.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Cresylic acid, imported, pale, 97-99%, 5c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
127.3	127.3	127.3	126.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Demand for benzol continued to exceed available supplies, and difficulty was experienced in supplying orders promptly. Production remained at a low ebb, reflecting the low coke by-product operations. Prices were firm at previous levels. Steel operations last week were scheduled at 29.9 percent of capacity, against 29.3 percent in the preceding week, and 87.3 percent in the corresponding week last year, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. Steel operations during February were estimated at 31.73 percent of capacity, compared with 29.14 percent in the previous month, and 84.5 percent in the corresponding month last year. Imports of benzol during January amounted to 50,556 gallons, valued at $5,814, all from Mexico. Production of crude benzol in Germany recorded further marked expansion of around 20 percent in 1937, attaining a new all-time peak of about 500,000 metric tons, including output of the Saar district. The expanded output was due to the further marked acceleration of the coke-oven industry, coupled with improved methods of producing benzol enabling a higher benzol yield per unit of coal coked. The installation of new or improved benzol recovery equipment by additional works, caused production of benzol by German municipal gas works in 1936 to expand markedly, rising to a new peak of 38,850 metric tons crude benzol from around 32,800 metric tons in 1935, according to the American consulate general at Frankfort-on-Main.

Cresol.—The call from the synthetic resin industry and disinfectant manufacturers was highly irregular throughout the week under review. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Creosote Oil.—Demand was spotty again last week. The call from disinfectant trade, railroads and utilities was along conservative lines. Prices were unaltered from the preceding period. Imports during January totaled 4,571,544 gallons, valued at $534,868, of which 1,211,488 gallons came from Belgium; 500,000 gallons from Germany, 554,169 gallons from the Netherlands; 951,899 gallons from the United Kingdom; 26,874 gallons from Canada; 952,114 gallons from Japan, and 375,000 gallons from Kwantung.

Cresylic Acid.—Quiet continued to characterize dealings in the market. Despite the fact production has not been excessive, supplies were adequate to take care of requirements. At this time last year the market was very tight. Domestic high and low boil remained unchanged. Imported pale, 97-99 percent cresylic acid, was 5 cents lower at 85c. to 87c. per gallon. Imports during January amounted to 135,549 gallons, valued at $85,552, of which 20,905 gallons came from Germany; 93,216 gallons from the United Kingdom; 11,932 gallons from Canada and 9,496 gallons from Australia.

Naphthalene.—Refined naphthalene was moving out at a fair clip last week. The crude material continued quiet, prices were unaltered. January imports were 4,877,644 pounds, valued at $94,691, of which 335,382 pounds came from Belgium; 435,972 pounds from Czechoslovakia; 1,520,805 pounds from Germany; 889,183 pounds from the Netherlands; 318,076 pounds from Russia; 1,198,346 pounds from the United Kingdom and 179,880 pounds from the Union of South Africa.

Phenol.—Business in this market was quiet again last week. The call from the plastic, synthetic resin industry and other consumers was spotty. Export market showed little improvement from the lethargy prevailing recently. Prices were unaltered.

Pitch, Coaltar.—A firm tone continued to rule in the market. Business was fair, but seasonal construction activities were expected to further enhance the demand for this material. Imports during January amounted to 960 barrels, valued at $3,754, of which 723 barrels came from the United Kingdom, and 237 barrels from Canada.

Solvent Naphtha.—Usual consumers were supplying a fair call for the high flash naphtha, while the call for the water white material was irregular at times throughout the week. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Toluol.—The call was highly irregular at times throughout the week just ended. The call from the lacquer trade and other consumers was along conservative lines. Supplies were adequate to take care of requirements, contrasting with the low level a year ago. Automobile production last week continued to decline, with output estimated at 54,445 units, compared with 56,445 units in the preceding week and 127,134 units in the corresponding week a year ago. February shipments of automobiles were estimated at 47 percent below February, 1937, and for the first two months were 45 percent below the corresponding period of 1937.

Xylol.—This market remained pretty much the same as the preceding week. Demand was quiet, and prices remained unaltered. Supplies are sufficient to take care of requirements, despite the fact production has not been at a high level.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Buying of various grades of coaltar bases is moderate, but with supply still being held down to a rather low basis by continued steel industry recession, there is no great oversupply in any of the products in this list. Benzol is moving fairly well, and with the opening of the gaso-

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

line season it is likely motor benzol will be in better call. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 33c.; solvent naphtha, 30c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Demand for the technical material was fair at times during the week just ended. Prices were unchanged from the preceding period.

Benzoic.—An irregular demand was reported for this article again last week, but no change was disclosed in quotations.

Gamma.—No change from the quiet condition prevailing in the past several weeks was uncovered last week. Despite the dullness, sellers were adhering to quotations previously in force.

H.—This market remained pretty much of a routine affair throughout the week just ended. Usual consumers supplied a moderate call, and quotations were unchanged.

Picric.—A firm tone continued to govern the dealings last week. However, commitments were confined to immediate requirements only.

Salicylic.—This market noted a fair interest from the textile industry and other usual consumers. Prices were well held at previous quotations.

Sulphanilic.—Nothing of importance occurred in this market, with demand confined to conservative quantities. Prices were without alteration.

Other Intermediates

Anilin Oil.—The call from the textile industry and chemical processors was moving at a fair pace during the week just closed. Quotations remain unchanged.

Anthraquinone.—The call from the dye manufacturers was of a routine nature, with consumers confining commitments to urgent requirements only. Prices were unaltered.

Benzidin Base.—A firm tone governed the dealings last week, but little improvement was noticed in the character of the call from consuming channels.

Betanaphthol.—There was little to report in this direction again last week. Prices were well maintained at previous levels, while the call was described as quiet.

Dimethylaniline.—The market was concerned with small quantities last week. Despite the dull nature of the dealings, sellers were holding prices at the same levels as heretofore.

Dinitrobenzene.—The market continued quiet during the week. Usual consumers were following a conservative buying policy to meet urgent requirements only. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Dinitrophenol.—Another slow week was witnessed in the market. Chemical processors and other consumers were only exerting a mild interest. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing the preceding week.

Metanitroaniline.—Developments of importance were lacking in this direction again last week. Demand was quiet, with prices unchanged from a week ago.

Nitrobenzene.—A firm tone ruled the dealings last week. The demand continued quiet at times, with consumers inclined to order on a hand-to-mouth basis.

Phthalic Anhydride.—The call was fair at times last week. Chemical processors and dye manufacturers were supplying the call. Prices were without change.

Coaltar Colors

The market for coaltar colors presented little change from recent weeks, with the demand confined to immediate requirements only. Prices were without change from the preceding period. Rayon activity in weaving mills on staples and lining cloths showed little change from the previous week. Cotton mill volume was estimated at 20 to 25 percent of production. Demand for woolen goods continued spotty. January imports of all other coaltar colors, dyes, stains, etc., amounted to 225,319 pounds, valued at $320,986, of which 145,799 pounds came from Germany, 72,318 pounds from Switzerland, 4,272 pounds from France, 1,860 pounds from the Netherlands, 170 pounds from the United Kingdom, and 900 pounds from Japan.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Toilet Goods Ass'n Acts on Color List

The compilation of a list of the coaltar colors suitable for use in cosmetics and allied products was planned at a meeting March 9 in the Biltmore hotel, this city. The meeting, attended by representatives of the cosmetic and coaltar color manufacturing industries, and numerous eminent dermatologists and authorities on colors, was sponsored by the Toilet Goods Association, and was presided over by H. Gregory Thomas, chairman of the board of standards for that association.

Preparation of the list will be accomplished by collaboration between three committees named at the meeting. A committee named to represent the coaltar color manufacturing industry will prepare a list of the principal colors manufactured and guaranteed for cosmetic use. This list, in addition to designating the chemical composition and color index number of the color, will give the impurity tolerances and, in the cases of lakes, the color and base used in preparation.

Simultaneously a committee representing the cosmetic industry will prepare a list of the colors used in these articles. These two lists will then be submitted to Mr. Thomas and the association board of standards, who will draft a combined list. The combined list will then be discussed by a committee of eminent dermatologists and color chemists, who will weight each individual color for its suitability for use in toilet goods. Those colors which may give rise to dermatological or other malreactions will be eliminated from the list.

The final list will be returned to the Board of Standards of the Toilet Goods Association, who will then present it to the Department of Agriculture, requesting that the colors enumerated be certified as permissable for use in the manufacture of cosmetics and allied products.

The committee of color manufacturers named at the meeting comprises Harold Weil and William C. Bainbridge, of H. Kohnstamm & Co.; S. S. Theil, of the Ansbacher-Siegle Corporation; Vincent Vesce, of the Harmon Color Works; S. N. Cummings, of the Pylam Products Laboratories; S. H. Ebert, of the Interstate Color Company; K. H. Klipstein, of the Calco Chemical Company; C. Paine, of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.; Oscar E. Sperrle, of Fezandie & Sperrle, Inc., and R. F. Revson, of the R. F. Revson Company.

Those named to represent the cosmetic industry were: Dr. A. B. Pacini, of the Oxzyn Company; F. Tourtois, and Jean Martin, of the Coty Sales Corporation; Charles Bishop, of the Northam Warren Company; H. Coutinho, of Pinaud, Inc.; Daniel L. Couch, of Elizabeth Arden, Inc.; Paul Douglas and John Batholomew, of the Bourjois Sales Corporation; Charles Darr, of Harriet Hubbard Ayer; Dr. Stephen A. Karas, of Helena Rubenstein, Inc.; K. W. Tracey and W. A. Black, of the Hudnut Sales Company; Fred Bettiol, of Charles of the Ritz; Dr. E. E. Dreger and R. F. Heald, of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company; Dr. E. Klarmann, Lehn & Fink, Inc., and Harold Thorne, of the A. P. Babcock Company.

General Plastics Plans Production of Phenol

N. Tonawanda, N. Y., Mar. 10, 1938

General Plastics, Inc., will erect a new plant for the production of synthetic phenol. The product will be processed for consumption by the General Plastics firm only, according to Harry M. Dent, president. Completion of the plant, which will cost $500,000, will not be before December. The cost will be financed by a $750,000 issue of mortgage bonds.

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A stringent smoke regulation passed by a large city made it difficult for a coal company on the outskirts of that city to sell its coal there.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

General Demand Continues Dull—Zinc Dust Reduced—Bichromates Irregular—Corn Derivatives Steady—Tanstuffs Unchanged—Egg Products Quiet—Annatto and Cochineal Firm

Demand for dyestuffs and tanstuffs continued dull throughout the week under review. Sellers reported little deviation from the conservative buying policy prevailing for some time. News regarding activity in the textile and leather industries was mixed. The shoe industry, especially in the New England area, was somewhat concerned regarding the reciprocal trade agreement with Czechoslovakia and its ultimate effect on the shoe industry in that area. The rayon weaving activity continued steady; wool goods were erratic, and cotton goods mill activity eased slightly. Zinc dust provided the only price fluctuation with a fractional decline.

The final enactment of the trade pact with Czechoslovakia brought a storm of protest from the New England shoe manufacturing sector. It was felt that, despite the small amount of exports permissible under the present competitive setup, considerable repercussions may be felt from this agreement. Soda and potash bichromates continued in highly irregular demand, reflecting the trend of operations in the textile and tanning industries. Zinc dust was quiet and the price was lowered ¼c. per pound to correspond with the reduction in the basic metal last week. Soda prussiate was spotty. Dyestuffs remained in the doldrums, sellers reporting little renewed buying. Annatto and cochineal continued firm. Corn derivatives were in fair demand at times throughout the week. Prices were well held as the result of the steadiness in the basic grain, which has only fluctuated 3c. within the past three months. Export position remains strong, with reports relative to the Argentine crop outlook continuing to favor further strengthening in the domestic export market. Egg albumen and egg yolk were quiet. Domestic production is now well under way, while the foreign situation continues unaltered, with quotations for the import material strictly nominal. Word from Washington was to the effect that the AAA through the Federal Surplus Commodities corporation has been authorized to purchase eggs if there is a decline in present price levels or in the levels which a normal seasonal advance should bring within the next few days. Tanning materials were dull; prices were well maintained at preivous level.

In passing the 1938 revenue bill the house defeated amendments proposing taxes on imported tapioca, sago, cascara, and whole or dried eggs and egg products.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Zinc dust, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
154.5	154.5	154.5	152.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—The call from the textile trade was for immediate requirements only. However, other consumers were supplying a moderate call at times. Prices were well held at previous levels.

Antimony Salt.—This material noted a spasmodic demand from the textile industry, and shipments were moving when requirements became urgent. Prices were without change.

Potash Bichromate.—The call was highly irregular last week. Business for the account of the leather and textile industry was slightly improved, while the call from other consumers was in line with production schedules. No change was noted in the quotations.

Potash Prussiate.—The call for the red and yellow materials was spotty last week. Prices were well held. January imports aggregated 5,952 pounds, valued at $1,294, of which 5,511 pounds came from the Netherlands, and 441 pounds from Germany.

Soda Bichromate.—Little change was noted in the character of the business in this market last week. The call continued fair at times, and prices were unaltered. Potash and soda chromates and bichromates were imported into Brazil for use in the textile, enamel and leather industries. The total receipts for 1936 were reported at 247 metric tons. The trade increase to 353 metric tons for the first nine months of 1937, according to the office of the American attache at Rio de Janeiro.

Soda Prussiate.—Business continued along quiet lines during the week just closed. Quotations were in conformity with those previous prevailing. January imports totaled 78,896 pounds, valued at $78,896, of which 66,800 pounds came from Japan, nd 12,096 pounds from the Netherlands.

Zinc Dust.—Prices were reduced ¼c. per pound at 6½c. to 7c. per pound, according to quantity, corresponding with the reduction in the basic metal last week. Business was along conservative lines.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—The market for seed and paste materials noted little change from the quiet dealings in recent weeks. Prices were unaltered. Imports of annattos and extracts during January totaled 118,409 pounds, valued at $4,249, of which 112,000 pounds came from Ecuador; 3,950 pounds from Jamaica; 2,000 pounds from Dominican Republic and 459 pounds from Denmark.

Cochineal.—Another slow week was witnessed in this market last week. No change from the hand-to-mouth policy was uncovered in this direction. Despite the lethargy, prices were well maintained.

Indigo.—The market for synthetic and natural indigo noted little improvement from the dulness recently prevailing. However, prices were steady to firm at previous levels.

Logwood.—Quiet characterized the dealings in the market again last week. Sellers reported no change in prices. January imports of logwood extract totaled 33,069 pounds, valued at $4,036, all of which came from France.

Turmeric.—The market continued in the doldrums throughout the week just closed. Prices were maintained at the levels recently published. January imports amounted to 1,120 pounds, valued at $162, all of which came from the United Kingdom.

Sizing Materials

Albumen.—The demand for edible egg albumen continued quiet. Domestic production in various sections should be felt in the near future. The imported situation remains unchanged and the market is strictly a nominal affair. Prices for domestic egg albumen were unaltered.

Dextrin.—The call from the textile industry and other consumers was fairly steady during the week just ended. Prices were held at previous levels. The corn grind of eleven refiners of syrups, starchs, sugars and other derivatives of corn for the month of February totaled 4,997,122 bushels, compared with 5,970,008 bushels in the previous month and 5,756,726 bushels in the corresponding month last year, according to the Corn Industries Research Foundation.

Egg Yolk.—Little change was uncovered in the demand for egg yolk last week. Consumers were adhering to a mild buying policy to correspond with immediate needs only. Domestic prices remain the same, while imported quotations are strictly nominal. The AAA announced last week that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to purchase eggs if there is a decline in present price levels or in the levels which a normal seasonal advance should bring within the next few days. Purchases would be made to assist in stabilizing and strengthening the market. Any eggs purchased under the program will be distributed to needy persons through State relief agencies and consequently will be removed from regular trade channels. Purchases will be confined to eggs of recognized exchange grades, or of United States No. 2 Standards, Wholesale Grade, or better.

Starch.—Business continued at a fair clip from various consuming channels. Sellers were adhering to quotations previously established. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics in a cable from its office at Buenos Aires forecast the smallest Argentine corn crop in fifteen years. The estimated crop for 1938 was 177,000,000 bushels, compared with 359,615,000 bushels harvested last year and 334,328,000 bushels for the 1930-1936 average.

Tanning Materials

Mangrove Bark.—The market moved through another dull week. Business was confined to urgent needs only, and prices remain unchanged at $25 per ton.

Myrobalans.—Price continued steady and unchanged in this market last week. Sellers found no improvement in business from the preceding week.

Sumac.—Dealings in the ground and leaf materials was highly irregular at times throughout the week under review. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing in the preceding period.

Valonia.—Quiet continued to characterize dealings in this direction last week. Despite the dullness, sellers were adhering to quotations previous in effect.

Wattle Bark.—Another slow week was witnessed in this market. No change was uncovered in quotations from the preceding week.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Chemical Advisers Solicit Support

—Continued from page 3

are desirous of connecting with industries where their particular experience may prove most usefuil.

A contact point should be established where industries desiring a chemist with special training can be brought in touch with the type of man they need. Experience shows, with startling frequency, that a man wholly desirable and with the needed experience to serve special industrial requirements misses the opportunity because neither the industry nor the man are brought in contact.

A better knowledge on the part of industry and the colleges of the real opportunities for students will prevent the mass production of young men who have merely majored in chemistry.

The necessity of continuing the charitable characteristics of the emergency committee has been more apparent since the recent recession so this must be continued.

It is intended to ask the chemical industry generally to aid in the support of this organization and in view of your interest in the past, we earnestly request you to continue to make generous contributions which will aid us in carrying on our work of relieving distress among unemployed members of the profession and in developing our service to chemists and the industry, as outlined above. Check should be made payable to Robert T. Baldwin, treasurer.

In the final report to which Dr. Landis refers, the Committee on Unemployment and Relief for Chemists and Chemical Engineers showed that it had handled applications from 2,390 persons. Of these, 774 had found employment in industry and 761 remain on the active interest list. Interest in respect of the others had become inactive for various reasons.

The committee has received a total of $55,962.57 in contributions and other funds. It had paid out $47,050.50 in wages for made work, and an additional $4,079.52 in forms of relief. It closed its affairs with a bank balance of $912.12.

Dr. Thomas Midgeley, jr., Worthington, Ohio, has been named as one of the delegates to represent the United States in the Tenth International Congress of Chemistry, which will be held in Rome, Italy, May 16 to 21.

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Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

White Lead Prices Reduced—Lead Zinc Oxides Down—Lead-in-Oil Lowered—Carbon Black Situation Apprehensive —Rosin More Active

Reduced prices for white lead and leaded zinc oxides featured the market for paint, varnish and lacquer chemicals last week. These reductions took place Thursday. Basic carbonate, basic sulphate, blue lead were included in the white lead decline. The 35 percent and 50 percent strengths of leaded zinc were lowered. The white lead reduction was accompanied by a decline in white lead-in-oil, red lead-in-oil, and a reduction in the keg prices for litharge and dry red lead. There was no change in the price of pig lead and in the barrel prices for red lead, litharge or orange mineral. As there was no change in metallic lead, it was understood that the corroders had worked off the stocks of their higher cost pigments and lowered the price to the level warranted by current replacement costs.

Business was still slow. Buyers were taking only what they needed immediately and were not disposed to stock up for Spring needs. It was expected that the news of the I.C.C. approval of rail freight rate increases would stimulate buying temporarily in an endeavor to stock up before the higher rates become effective, but there was not much evidence of added buying up to the time of this writing.

The carbon black situation, which has been placid for the past few weeks, was the scene of considerable apprehension after the appearance of a paid advertisement by one factor who indicated that the differential between bulk and bag packing would be re-established as soon as possible.

Rosin was more active last week, buying interest being stimulated by a movement by producers of naval stores to secure a government loan on the output for the 1938-39 season. The foreign inquiry also showed an increase. Receipts were larger than expected, but daily offerings in southern markets were generally light.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Rosin, gum, low, medium grades, 45c. to 65c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, 3½c. per gal.
Turpentine, wood, 1c. per gal.

Reduced

Gum, copal, Manila, Lobas, ¼c. to 1¼c. per lb.
dammar, Batavia, A, B, C, D, ⅝c. to 1⅝c. per lb.
Lead, blue, ½c. per lb.
red, in oil, ¼c. per lb.
white, dry, ½c. per lb.
in oil, ½c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, pale grades, 10c. per 280 lbs.
Zinc oxide, Amer., leaded, 35 percent, 50 percent, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.4	131.6	131.6	135.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Pig lead prices held unchanged last week, but the appearance of the market was not so firm as a week ago. Prices were 4.35c. per pound East St. Louis and 4.50c. to 4.55c. per pound in New York. The zinc price reduction did not have any influence here. The reduction in prices for some of the pigment derivatives of lead was not made because of any change in metal cost, but was more of an adjustment to the reuctions made in the metal several weeks back. Buyers were operating in hand-to-mouth fashion. The president of a large producing company stated last week that lead consumers' inventories were being reduced and an increase in buying was expected by May or possibly earlier.

Zinc prices were reduced ¼c. per pound Wednesday. The East St. Louis price was now 4½c. per pound. February statistics showed an increase to 108,000 tons in stocks and one of the leading producers initiated the cut in price in order to work off some of the heavy supplies. Galvanizers were slow buyers of the metal.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from March 5 to March 11, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0450@.0455	$0.0435	.. .. ..
Monday	.0450@.0455	.0435	15 5 0
Tuesday	.0450@.0455	.0435	15 6 3
Wednesday	.0450@.0455	.0435	15 11 3
Thursday	.0450@.0455	.0435	15 17 6
Friday	.0450@.0455	.0435	15 5 0

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from March 5 to March 11, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0510	$0.0475	.. .. ..
Monday	.0510	.0475	14 0 0
Tuesday	.0510	.0475	14 0 0
Wednesday	.0485	.0450	14 3 9
Thursday	.0485	.0450	14 2 6
Friday	.0485	.0450	14 0 0

Pigments

Dry white lead prices were lowered Thursday. The reduction was an unexpected move as there was no change in the price of pig lead. Immediately following the drop in white lead, prices for leaded zinc oxides in the 35 and 50 percent strengths were lowered. Keg prices for litharge and red lead were also reduced but there was no change in the barrel prices for those commodities. Red lead-in-oil and white lead-in-oil in all packages were reduced. Evidently, the lead corroders worked off their higher cost stocks of pigments and the reduced levels established last week were based upon the current costs of raw material.

White Lead. — Prices for dry basic carbonate, sulphate and blue lead in barrels were lowered ½c. per pound Thursday. Prices for smaller packages were lowered ¼c. per pound while lead-in-oil was lowered ½c. per pound. The new prices for basic sulphate and blue lead, in barrels, were as follows:—Car lots delivered Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo., 6c. per pound and car lots delivered elsewhere, 5¾c. per pound. L.c.l. prices were ¼c. per pound additional. The schedule for basic carbonate in barrels was ½c. per pound higher than the aforementioned prices for lead sulphate and blue lead. Lead-in-oil prices were lowered ½c. per pound to 11¼c. per pound to consumers; 10¼c. per pound to painters, and 9¼c. per pound to dealers.

Red Lead.—Keg prices for dry red lead and prices for lead-in-oil in all packages were reduced ¼c. per pound Thursday. There was no change in the price for dry red lead in barrels and the car lot and l.c.l. prices for this packing have not been changed since February 10.

Litharge.—The price of pig lead was unchanged last week and there was no change in the barrel prices for this derivative in car lot or smaller amounts. Keg prices, however, were lowered ¼c. per pound Thursday accompanying the decline in other lead derivatives.

Lithopone.—The price situation was undisturbed. The demands for deliveries against contracts continued light. The Western producing plants were understood to be a little more active than those in the East but neither was doing very much.

Titanium Pigments.—There was not much activity in the market. The takings of compound pigments and titanium dioxide have been light for the past several weeks. Prices continued in an unchanged position.

Zinc Oxide. — Prices for 35 percent and 50 percent leaded oxides were re-

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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duced ¼c. per pound Thursday, following the reduction in white lead. Both the 35 and 50 percent leaded grades are quoted at the same price and the new schedule is as follows:—Car lots, delivered, 5¾c. per pound; less car lots, delivered, except on the Pacific Coast, 6c. per pound; less car lots, ex warehouse Pacific Coast points, 6c. per pound. These prices are for bag packing; barrels are ¼c. per pound additional throughout the schedule.

Fillers and Extenders

The rail freight rate increase authorized last week by the I.C.C. should stimulate buying temporarily, but up to the time of this writing there was very little evidence of activity. As most of the inert pigments and extenders in this group are sold on an f.o.b. mill or port basis, sellers believed that buyers will endeavor to "beat" the rail transportation increase by ordering material in before the higher rates become effective.

Bentonite. — Sellers continued to offer 200 mesh at $11 per ton and 325 mesh at $16 per ton, f.o.b. Wyoming.

Blanc Fixe. — The makers of high-grade precipitated material continued to quote the market at $70 per ton for carload amounts and $75 per ton for l.c.l. quantities, f.o.b. works.

Dry Colors

Although color manufacturers have not taken a definite position on prices for the second quarter of the year, it would appear from opinions around the market at this time that there are not likely to be any changes of importance. Under the provisions of existing contracts, the trade should be notified of any changes by Tuesday.

Carbon Black. — There was no change in the price last week but the black makers were apprehensive after the appearance of a paid advertisement by the factor that insists that the difference of cost between bulk and bag packing should be reflected in the selling price. This company's advertisement indicated that they would re-establish the differential between bulk and bag prices as soon as possible.

Chrome Colors. — From opinions around the market, the prices for greens and yellows are not likely to be changed for the second quarter. The reduction in the price of some lead products last week would not influence the position of the colors, according to some of the opinions heard last week.

Iron Blues. — The market held an even position and from the views around the market at present, the current contract price would continue for the second quarter.

Iron Oxides. — There has been no change in the position of any of these colors. The demands of the trade were very quiet.

Lake C Red. — The position of this toner was unchanged, and the demands from the printing ink makers were small.

Varnish Gums

Replacement market prices for several of the Batavia dammar gradings and a number of gradings in the Manila Loba copal group were reduced last week. The reductions were substantial on some of the gums. Cables from abroad indicate that the stocks in all of the supplying markets are light but the reductions in price during recent weeks were evidently made to convert holdings into cash.

Copals.—Manila loba C was lowered 1¼c. per pound to the basis of 10½c. per pound; DK went down ¾c. per pound to 6⅞c. and the price for CNE was also lowered ¾c. to 6⅞c. per pound; MB was cut ¼c. per pound to the basis of 6½c.; and Loba dust was reduced ¼c. to 6⅜c. per pound. These prices were for straight or mixed cars and were subject to the usual differentials for smaller quantities.

Dammars.—Batavia A was reduced 1⅝c. per pound and was now quoted at 23⅞c. per pound for replacement. The B grading was also reduced 1⅝c. per pound to the basis of 22⅜c.; C grading declined 1c. per pound and was now quoted at 19⅜c. per pound, while the price for D grading was lowered ⅝c. per pound to the basis of 16⅞c. per pound. These prices were also for straight or mixed cars and were subject to the usual differentials for smaller quantities.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Synthetic Resins

The ester gum market was very quiet last week. Takings against 75,000-pound orders were few and single car-lot business was also scant. The price situation has not been changed since it was established at the basis of 7¾c. per pound.

Naval Stores

A movement by producers of naval stores to secure a loan from the government on the 1938 crop was the leading topic in local naval stores circles last week. A committee of trade interests was in Washington in connection with the movement and there seemed to be a rather general belief in local and southern naval stores circles that their efforts would be likely to meet with success. Although the proposed basis for the loan, $7.50 to $8.50 for rosin and 35c. for turpentine, was regarded as rather high the possibility of early and favorable action stimulated interest in the situation here and in the South.

Considerable business was reported to have been closed in rosin in southern centers, the transactions being mainly of a private character which did not appear in the official records of sales at Savannah and Jacksonville. Consumers in the soap and paper industries were said to have been the principal buyers. There were also reports current here of a considerable increase in sales of rosin to foreign buyers, Far Eastern and South American interests being the chief purchasers. The bulk of this buying was said to have been based on the prospects of a government loan to producers which more than offset unfavorable developments in the financial quarter here as well as more or less discouraging reports concerning the trend in some important branches of American trade and industry.

Rosin prices showed irregularity in southern and local markets but later on the tone appeared to have undergone improvement. Receipts of rosin were larger than some had expected but daily offerings in primary markets were light or moderate. The statistical position did not show material change. According to official statistics, exports of gum rosin during January were 41,464 barrels; wood rosin 27,899 barrels. Exports of gum turpentine 678,643 gallons; wood turpentine 76,574 gallons. Consular advices from Bordeaux stated that sales of French turpentine and rosin during January were exceptionally light, the decrease being attributed to lessened production of paints, varnishes, waxes, paper and other products.

Turpentine.—The market here continued quiet last week, the inquiry apparently being limited to comparatively small quantities to fill current needs. The tone was steady in the absence of any material change in the situation in the South. Daily offerings in Southern markets were light. Primary receipts were moderate.

SAVANNAH, Mar. 11.—Turpentine was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels Stocks.
•Saturday...	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday.....	25	23	61	172	24,488
Tuesday.....	25	12	161	67	24,582
Wednesday..	26	5	56	32	24,588
Thursday ..	27½	26	60	772	23,916
Friday	28½	32	119	90	23,945

* Market closed.

JACKSONVILLE, Mar. 11.—Turpentine receipts and offerings were light. Follow-

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ing is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels Stocks.
*Saturday..	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday.....	25	55	122	...	7,724
Tuesday.....	25	...	24	...	7,748
Wednesday..	25½	8	28	1,884	6,391
Thursday ..	27½	8	57	150	6,298
Friday	28½	..	56	3	6,351

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, Mar. 5.—The turpentine market was quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels Stocks.
Monday	35	48	25,613
Tuesday	29	573	25,069
Wednesday	18	75	25,012
Thursday	49	...	25,061
Friday	34	284	24,811
Saturday	41	...	24,852

CHICAGO, March 11.—Turpentine market tone is reported slightly better. Buying also has been improving a little. Offerings are adequate but at present do not appear overly burdensome. Some inquiries are reported. Ruling prices at the close of business last night are: Five-drum lots, 35c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 40c.; single drums, 88c.; single barrels, 42c.

LONDON, Mar. 11.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	31	6
Monday	31	9
Tuesday	31	9
Wednesday	31	9
Thursday	32	6
Friday	32	6

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	March 11.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	32,708	33,293	27,333

Rosin.—The local market had a better tone although prices showed irregularity at times. The inquiry was more active and sentiment in trade circles showed improvement as a result of a movement by producers to secure a loan from the government on the output for the season which opens April 1. An increased foreign inquiry was reported in Southern markets. Primary receipts were larger than expected but offerings were generally light.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Tone has turned somewhat better in the general naval stores situation. Buying of rosin is for early needs, it is indicated. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were: B grade, $6.55 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.40; M grade, $7.65; W. W. grade, $9.50.

SAVANNAH, Mar. 5.—The rosin market had a steady undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.55	$3.55	$3.65	$3.65	$4.00
D	...	3.55	3.55	3.65	3.70	4.00
E	...	3.75	3.75	3.85	3.90	4.00
F	...	4.25	4.25	4.40	4.50	5.25
G	...	4.40	4.40	4.50	4.60	5.25
H	...	4.50	4.50	4.65	4.65	5.25
I	...	4.60	4.60	4.65	4.65	5.25
K	...	4.60	4.60	4.70	4.70	5.25
M	...	4.70	4.65	4.75	4.75	5.25
N	...	4.75	4.70	4.85	4.90	5.25
WG	...	6.25	6.20	6.00	6.10	6.25
WW	...	6.60	6.50	6.25	6.35	6.50
X	...	6.60	6.50	6.25	6.35	6.50
Sales	...	227	98	57	...	38
Receipts ..	...	328	604	187	504	216
Shipments.	...	93	696	2,005	748	30
Stocks	...	66,604	65,912	64,093	63,849	64,135

* Market closed.

JACKSONVILLE, Mar. 11.—Offerings of pale grades were larger but other descriptions were steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.55	$3.60	$3.65	$3.65	$3.65
D	...	3.55	3.75	3.65	3.65	3.65
E	...	3.75	3.75	3.85	3.90	4.00
F	...	4.30	4.40	4.40	4.45	5.00
G	...	4.40	4.45	4.50	4.70	5.00
H	...	4.50	4.55	4.65	4.70	5.00
I	...	4.55	4.60	4.65	4.70	5.00
K	...	4.60	4.65	4.70	4.75	5.00
M	...	4.70	4.75	4.75	4.80	5.00
N	...	4.75	4.80	4.85	4.80	5.00
WG	...	6.25	5.85	6.00	6.00	6.00
WW	...	6.60	6.10	6.25	6.25	6.25
X	...	6.60	6.10	6.25	6.25	6.25
Sales	...	300	370	234	56	...
Receipts ..	...	1,508	305	75	256	696
Shipments.	...	2,320	1,293	1,125	2,581	547
Stocks	...	55,727	54,739	53,679	51,354	51,503

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, Mar. 5.—The rosin market was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts..	123	53	99	229	87	93
Shipments	593	225	200	150	129	175
Stocks ..	17,317	17,145	17,044	17,123	17,081	16,999

LONDON, Mar. 11.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels Common. s.	d.	W.W. s.	d.
Saturday	13	6	17	6
Monday	13	6	17	6
Tuesday	13	6	17	6
Wednesday	13	6	17	6
Thursday	13	6	17	6
Friday	13	6	17	6

Pine Oil.—The market retained a steady tone, quotations being main-

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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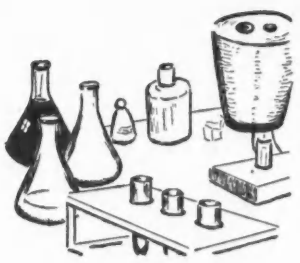

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tained at former levels. There was little change in the character of business, many consumers being disinclined to purchase ahead. Exports in January were 108,799 pounds.

Pitch. — Quotations were generally maintained at former levels, the tone of the market being steady. There was a fair movement into local and outside consuming channels.

Rosin Oil.—No broadening of trade was reported, interest on the part of consumers generally being limited to small or moderate lots to meet current needs. The tone was steady.

Tar.—The market was quiet so far as new business was concerned, but the tone remained steady and quotations were stationary.

Shellac

The principle characteristic of the shellac market last week was the complete stability of prices in Calcutta and the absence of all but very minor changes in the quotations on May and August futures on the London market. There was a total lack of unsettlement abroad and such a condition could do little less than cause the spot market to retain the elements of stability, notwithstanding the absence of expanding demand from manufacturing consumers. Prices on spot lacked quotable change and they appeared to be well in line with what it would cost to replace present stocks by purchases made abroad. Stocks available on the spot were fairly substantial and entirely capable of meeting any reasonable expansion in consuming requirements. Of some interest was the fact that a prominent manufacturer of varnishes has decided to construct and operate his own bleaching plant.

Calcutta, Mar. 11.—Shellac quotations, on the landed New York basis, ex dock net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound— March 11.	March 4.
March	10⅝c.	10⅝c.

Day-to-day quotations were as follows:—

	Per pound.
March 4	10⅝c.
March 5	10⅝c.
March 7	10⅝c.
March 8	10⅝c.
March 9	10⅝c.
March 10	10⅝c.
March 11	10⅝c.

London, Mar. 11.—Prices quoted on pure T. N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	March 11— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	March 4— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
May	41	8.9	41½	9.0
August	42	9.1	42½	9.3

Day-to-day closing quotations were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight— May.	August.
March 4	41s 6d	42s 6d
March 5	41s ..	42s 6d
March 7	41s ..	42s ..
March 8	41s ..	42s ..
March 9	41s ..	42s ..
March 10	41s ..	42s ..
March 11	41s ..	42s ..

Lacquer Materials

The market for lacquer material noted relatively little improvement from the preceding period. The demand was confined to conservative quantities to take care of immediate production requirements. Prices were well maintained at previous levels. Automotive industry production last week declined to 54,445 units, compared with 56,677 units in the preceding week, and 127,134 units in the corresponding period last year. Reports from various sections of the country were encouraging as to the sale of used cars, which should augur well for a seasonal pickup for new cars. February production figures show a 47 percent decline from the same month a year ago, while the two months' aggregate showing was approximately 45 percent under the corresponding period a year ago.

Butyl Acetate.—Business continued at a fair clip throughout the week under

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review. The call came chiefly from the food industry. Prices were without change.

Cellulose Acetate. — Demand from lacquer trade and other consumers was fair at times during the week just ended. Prices were unaltered. January production of sheet, rods and tubes totaled 344,539 pounds and shipments 375,945 pounds, compared with 853,376 pounds and 742,380 pounds, respectively, in the same month last year.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—A firm tone continued to govern the dealings again last week. Shipments were moving at a moderate pace for immediate requirements only. No change was revealed in the quotations.

Nitrocellulose. — The call was described as fair at times throughout the week just ended. Prices were without alteration. Production of sheets during January totaled 432,377 pounds; rods, 165,498 pounds and tubes, 48,499 pounds. Shipments of sheets were 625,686 pounds; rods, 201,458 pounds and tubes, 53,851 pounds. This compares with producting during January, 1937, of 1,342,780 sheets; 281,539 pounds of rods and 90,187 pounds of tubes. Shipments of sheets January, last year, totaled 1,199,169 pounds; rods, 300,368 pounds and tubes 61,609 pounds.

Driers

Stearate deliveries were small sized and did not have a very high rate of frequency last week. The sellers have not taken a definite position on prices for the second quarter but will likely do so within the next two weeks.

Glues and Binders

Casein. — The domestic article continued at 8½c. per pound for 20-30 mesh in carload lots while the 80-100 mesh material was priced at 9c. per pound, both delivered. The paper coaters and other buyers were not taking material infrequently and the appearance of the market was not very strong.

Glues.—Naphtha extracted bone glue has been holding a fairly steady position but the renderers bone has been offering at a cheaper price. Hide glues continued unchanged and business was slow.

Trade News Briefs

Cincinnati Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will hold its regular dinner meeting March 15 at the Hyde Park Golf Club. Following the meeting a bowling party will be held.

Leon Finch, Ltd., paint and lacquer manufacturer, 750 East Fifty-ninth street, Los Angeles, Calif., has completed a new building to house executive offices, research laboratories and a warehouse at 728 East Fifty-ninth street.

R. E. Bishop, vice-president of the A. C. Horn Company, manufacturer of paints, varnishes and lacquers, Long Island City, has been elected president of the Yale University Alumni Association.

Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club held its annual "Ladies Night" party February 3, with more than 120 members and guests in attendance. A floor show and dancing followed the dinner.

Instalment selling in this state would require a license under the terms of a voluminous bill (A. 1946) to provide regulation of the practice, which is pending in the judiciary committee of the State assembly.

Dakota Paper Company, Aberdeen, South Dakota, has been appointed distributor for its jobbing territory for enamels, oil paints and varnishes manufactured by the Alabastine Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Richards & Co., manufacturer ot paints and chemicals, Stamford, Conn., lacquer department was destroyed by fire February 28. The company is also known as the Zapon division of the Atlas Powder Company.

S. C. Wagenman, president of the S. C. Wagenman Paint Stores Company, Cleveland, with Mrs. Wagenman, is oft on a trip to Havana, via the Panama Canal to California, and homeward through the Southwest.

Baltimore Paint and Color Works, of which Morris Shuger is president, with a plant at 150 South Calverton road, has installed several new mills to increase production. A similar addition to facilities was completed last June.

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Phila. Paint Ass'n Hears William Zinsser

The Philadelphia Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association held its second meeting of the year in the Penn Athletic Club March 9. Courtland P. Morris, of the Binney & Smith Company, the president of the association, presided at the dinner, introducing the main speaker, William Zinsser, of Wm. Zinsser & Co., New York city. Mr. Zinsser inveighed heartily against the modern trend toward making a product to fit a price rather than to give the best service. Buyers are still interested in quality merchandise, he said, and quality still constitutes the only sound basis upon which to build a business. Mr. Zinsser, as usual, illustrated the serious points of his address with a series of humorous anecdotes.

Harry Dowdy, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented a resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That we, the Philadelphia Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, hereby extend heartiest congratulations to our best beloved friend, counsellor and fellow-member, "Uncle" George B. Heckel, upon the occasion of his fortieth anniversary as owner, editor and publisher of *Drugs, Oils and Paints*, his fiftieth anniversary as the servant of the paint industry in manifold capacities and his eighty years of successful useful life culminating in his birthday anniversary next Sunday, March 13, 1938.

The love and affection of all those of us who regretfully may be unable to testify to their respect to this "young-old" man by being present on March 11 at the nation-wide testimonial dinner in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, will accompany him on that festive occasion wishing him continued long life and usefulness.

George Johannes, of John Lucas & Co., represented Walter A. Gorrell, of the same company, presenting the report of the legislative committee on the city sales tax for Philadelphia, which went into effect March 1, 1938, the constitutionality of which is being tested. The report explained the tax situation to date, and a brief discussion of some of its phases followed.

Mr. Morris announced that 2,000 posters announcing the moving picture "Tom Sawyer" tying up with the painting were available at the office of George B. Heckel for those who wish to distribute them to their dealers.

Walter G. Sibley, of the Felton-Sibley Company, made a brief report on the plans for the outing, which, it was decided, will be held at the Turngereen Country Club. A talking moving picture, "How to Win a Sales Argument," was shown. During dinner music was furnished by a quartette. John V. Hastings, of Hastings & Co., was in charge of arrangements.

Naval Stores Loan Sought by Producers

OPD Washington Bureau
March 10, 1938

Participation of naval stores producers in the benefits of the new farm law is being discussed with officials by a committee representing the American Turpentine Farmers Association, consisting of Judge Harley Langdale, of Georgia, president of the association; R. M. Newton, of Mississippi, vice-president, and W. L. Rhodes, of South Carolina, a member of the board of directors. The group has been in conference this week with officials of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the United States Forest Service, and the Commodity Credit Corporation.

It is understood that a request has been made for loans to producers on turpentine and rosin from the Commodity Credit Corporation, to be tied in with a benefit payment program and a new marketing agreement. The CCC is still engaged in liquidating stocks of turpentine which it took over as collateral on a former naval stores loan program, but a recent act of Congress permits the corporation to wipe off such losses each year and obtain new capital from the Federal treasury.

Mrs. G.L. O'Brien Recovering

Mrs. George L. O'Brien, wife of the president of the O'Brien Varnish Company, paint and varnish manufacturer, South Bend, Ind., who suffered a broken hip and shoulder in an accident in Trinidad while the couple were on a vacation cruise and is progressing nicely in St. Joseph's hospital, South Bend.

Pushee to Broaden Sales and Merchandising

George Horton Pushee, president of J. C. Pushee & Sons, brush manufacturer, Boston, Mass., has announced the appointment of Barron K. Throckmorton as vice-president and general manager. Mr. Throckmorton, formerly vice-president and sales manager for the Star Brush Company, will endeavor to expand the sales and merchandising activities of the company along broader lines.

B.K.Throckmorton

G.H.Pushee

Mr. Pushee also announced that Frank E. Gallagher, formerly of the Rubberset Company, has been named sales manager, and Samuel D. Childs has been made a special representative in charge of the western division. J. F. Gallagher and A. F. Wheeler have been added to the sales staff.

Phila. Production Club Hears Dr.W.T. Pearce

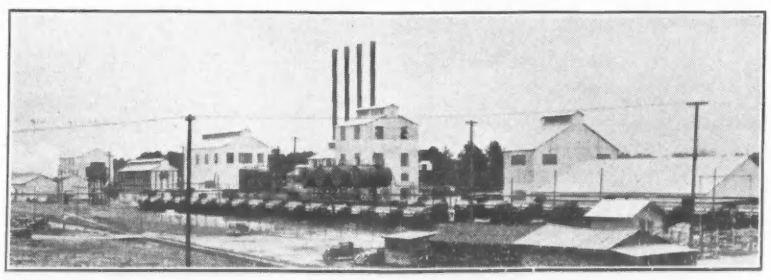
Approximately 105 members and guests attended the regular meeting of the Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club, held in the Hotel Adelphi. Dr. W. T. Pearce, of the Resinous Products Company, talked on "The Use of Urea-Formaldehyde Resins in Baking Finishes." Dr. Pearce hoped that the varietyof new products on the market would fire the imagination of the formulator, leading to the development of new uses fo" protective coating materials. Mr. Marshall, of the Resinous organization, talked on "Suggestions for the Development of Cold-Check Resistant Wood Lacquers."

The sub-committee on mineral spirits developed a program involving the use of various aliphatic and naphthenic solvents to obtain some fundamental information which might help in improving the K. B. solvency test. It is the opinion of the Philadelphia club that each constituent club have representation in directing the affairs of the federation. It was voted to end the fiscal year on October 31. H. Kahn & Co., represented by O. Haun, was voted to active membership.

Valspar Corporation stockholders approved a recapitalization plan providing for funding of bank indebtedness and discharge of accumulated dividends on the present preferred stock through exchange for new preferred and additional common shares.

Crosby Naval Stores Co. New Plant Completed

The Crosby Naval Stores Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Goodyear Yellow Pine Company, has completed the erection of a new plant in Picayune, Miss., for the production of steam distilled wood turpentine, steam distilled pine oil, and wood rosin. The plant, built at a cost of approximately



$600,000, has a daily capacity of 300 tons of stumps which will yield from 210 to 225 barrels of FF wood rosin and the corresponding quantity of turpentine and pine oil.

Fractionating equipment has been installed so that pine oils can be made to any specific requests. In addition, the Crosby company plans to manufacture various naval stores specialties which can be produced from the primary products. Thousands of tons of stumps are available within easy trucking distance, making it possible for the Crosby organization to hold in reserve its own several hundred thousand acres of cut-over stump land.

The shipping point of the plant at Goodyear, Miss., which is on the Pearl River Valley Railroad, connecting with the Southern Railroad at Nicholson, Miss., is fifty miles from New Orleans and Gulfport, Miss., which ports the company utilizes for export shipments. The officers of the company consists of members of the Crosby family, which family controls approximately one-half of the tung oil acreage now planted in the United States.

The officers of the company are:—President, L. O. Crosby; vice-president, H. H. Crosby; vice-president and treasurer, R. H. Crosby, and secretary, L. O. Crosby. The operation of the plant is under the direction of:—General superintendent, B. G. Frisby; chief chemist, I. E. Knapp, and production superintendent, H. A. Brondum.

Obituaries

Edward A. Mechling

Edward Anthony Mechling, assistant general manager of the Mechling Brothers chemical division of the General Chemical Company, Camden, N. J., died in his home in Moorestown, N. J., following a heart attack. He was sixty-years old.

Born at Hohensack, Pa., Mr. Mechling was educated at Germantown Academy and the University of Pennsylvania. He studied law at the university and was admitted to the bar. His health failed

Edward A. Mechling

and he retired to a farm at Moorestown, N. J. After regaining his health he joined the firm of Mechling Brothers, which was founded by his father and uncle in 1869. Mr. Mechling, for twenty-three years, had been vice-president and treasurer of the Mechling organization, which was sold last year to the General Chemical Company, a subsidiary of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.

Mr. Mechling served for three years as a member of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture and was president of the New Jersey Horticultural Society. He was a past president of the Camden Rotary Club and the Camden County Chamber of Commerce. He was also active in civic and welfare work in Moorestown. He was a member of the Olympic track team in 1900.

Surviving are his widow, two sons and a brother, Benjamin S., who is general manager of the Mechling division.

Ernest George Jackson

Ernest George Jackson, president of the National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, died unexpectedly March 6 of pulmonary embolism at Sea Island Beach, Georgia, where he was vacationing. He was fifty-six years of age.

Mr. Jackson was a native of India, where his father, the late George Jackson, was a high official in the Indian Cicil Service. He was later taken to Moffat, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, where his family subsequently made their home, and educated at the Merchiston Castle school, near Edinburgh. He was a nephew of the late Sir Arthur Cross, who played a prominent role in the navigation industry of Scotland. He went to Canada as a young man, where he became associated with the Montreal Steel Works, Ltd., then with the Canadian Steel Foundries, Ltd., and later with the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., as sales manager.

He later formed his own company, the International Equipment Company, Ltd., of which he was president, and engaged in the railway supply manufacturing business. In 1936 Mr. Jackson was elected president of the National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Ltd. He was a member of the Forest and Stream Club, the Mount Bruno Golf Club, the Shawinigan Club, the Mount Royal Club, and the St. James Club.

Besides his wife, Mr. Jackson is survived by a sister, Miss Ethel Jackson, of Moffat, Scotland.

Kurt Walwer

Kurt Walwer, vice-president of Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc., importer of scientific equipment, was found dead in his office in the Empire State Building, this city, early March 9. He was forty-six years of age.

Born in Germany, Mr. Walwer came to this country about twenty-five years ago, becoming associated with the Pfaltz & Bauer organization. He was a gradute of New York University. He was a member of the Viking Boat Club. Surviving are his wife and two sons.

George Hoyt Allen, inventor of an oil polish which he later sold to the O'Cedar Oil Company, died March 8 in his Clinton, N. Y., home. He was eighty years old. Surviving are his wife and son.

Henry Clay Butcher, former president of the Southern Cotton Oil Company, New Orleans, La., died in an Atlantic City hotel, March 5, after an illness of several months. He was ninety-three years of age. Two daughters survive.

William B. Cowherd, for seventeen years head of the insurance department of the Consolidated Oil Company, this city, died at his home in Brooklyn, March 8. He was fifty-one years of age. Surviving are his wife and two sons.

Frederick T. Fay, vice-president of the Carlton & Hover Company, manufacturer of Father John's Medicine, died at a hospital in Lowell, Mass., March 6, following an illness of several weeks. He was eighty-nine years of age. Born in Manchester, N. H., Mr. Fay moved to Lowell in 1857, and soon after became an apprentice in the Carlton & Hovey Company. Surviving is his son, and a brother, Aubrey J. Fay, who was associated with him in the management of the company.

A. E. Faine, a producer in the southeastern Ohio oil fields for twenty-one years, died March 5, in a Marietta, Ohio, hospital following an extended illness. He was sixty-three years of age. He was a member of the committee that drafted the petroleum code during the NRA, and represented the governor of Ohio at several governor's conferences in Washington. He was a member of the Ohio-Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Producers Association.

Stephen W. McKeever, president of the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, known as the Dodgers, died in Brooklyn, March 7. He was eighty-five years old. Early in his career, Mr. Keever and his brother were partners in the firm E. J. and S. W. McKeever, producer of fish oil and fish scrap at Barren Island, N. Y.

Merrell P. Northington, a vice president and director of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., died in his home in Birmingham, Ala., following a long illness. He was sixty-two years old. Mr. Northington has been in the wholesale drug business in Birmingham for more than twenty years. Surviving are his wife and daughter.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Linseed Oil Reduced by Crushers—Cottonseed Oil Futures Irregular —Sales of Tallow at a Decline—Chinawood Oil Again Shaded —Coconut Weaker—Trade Generally Slow

Miscellaneous oils, fats and greases had a downward trend last week. Price movements were generally within comparatively narrow limits, but the underlying tone was easier, this being a reflection mainly of developments in the financial quarter and also in the markets for lard and cottonseed oil futures as well as some other commodities. There was little change in the attitude of consumers, purchases still being limited in many cases to small lots, the movement of such quantities for the week apparently being no larger than in recent preceding periods. A rather firm tone prevailed in southern markets for crude cotton-

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Corn oil, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Peanut oil, ⅛c. per lb.

Reduced

Chinawood oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Coconut oil, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Copra, ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, edible, ⅛c. per lb.
Grease, ⅛c. per lb.
Lard, 10c. to 25c. per 100 lbs.
Linseed cake, 50c. per ton.
Linseed meal, $1 per ton.
Linseed oil, 2-10c. per lb.
Oiticica oil, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow, ⅛c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
120.1	120.4	119.8	155.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

seed oil, liberal sales being reported during the week.

In passing the 1938 revenue bill the house defeated an amendment that would have prohibited the use of edible oils as an ingredient of filled cheese.

Chinawood oil remained easy in the absence of any improvement in demand, offerings being reported at further concessions although supplies on spot were said to be light or moderate. Copra was steady but coconut oil quotations were again reduced. Corn oil was firmer. Changes in lard prices here and in the West were generally within comparatively small limits. Receipts of hogs in western centers were light or moderate. Quotations on lard, neatsfoot and oleo oils were maintained at former levels by producers. Crude fish oils were firm and local quotations on refined oils were stationary. Stearin was steady at the recent advance. Sales of tallow were reported at a decline.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood.—The market remained in an easy position in the absence of any improvement in demand, consumers still being disposed in many instances to hold aloof for further developments in the situation abroad as well as in domestic markets for other commodities. Although stocks on spot appeared to be light or moderate there was sufficient competition among holders to give prices a downward tendency. There were offerings on spot at 13c. per pound in tankcars and some business was reported to have been closed at that figure. Quotations on drums ranged from 13½c. to 14¼c. per pound, according to seller and quantity. According to official statistics, importations during January were 6,833,254 pounds. Importations in 1937 were the largest ever imported in any one year, amounting to 175,000,000 pounds, valued at $20,000,000, according to an official report which added that as yet our domestic production is negligible compared with consumption. It is pointed out, however, that with over 100,000 acres now planted to tung trees in Gulf Coast States, a good beginning has been made in the building of a domestic industry.

Coconut.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail and the market had an easier tone. Copra offerings were reported as light and prices for that product were steady but in the absence of any improvement in demand for crude oil quotations were shaded ⅛c., tankcars being quoted at 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per pound. Occasional inquiries were noted but purchases were limited to unimportant quantities. Edible oil was also quiet and easier, quotations being reduced ¼c. by refiners.

San Francisco, Mar. 8.—Coconut oil sellers are not anxious to quote, but say they would consider offers on the basis of 3⅜c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills for delivery in nearby or forward positions. Such would have to entail mutiple tankcar contracts. Single cars are available at 3½c. The position of the copra crushing trade is partly determined by the slow progress in coconut oil sales of late. Philippine copra has been available here of late on the basis of 2.10c. to 2.125c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports. Sellers are standing on this basis for the moment, but buying is of so little consequence that these figures are not a true criterion.

Corn.—The market for crude oil was quiet but the tone was firmer, quotations being ⅛c. to ¼c. per pound higher. Offerings continued light despite a downward trend at times in prices for other commodities. Refined oil was in fair demand and firm.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil was easier, quotations being reduced ¼c. per pound by refiners. There was a fair demand.

Oiticica.—Weakness in chinawood oil was reflected in a somewhat easier tone in the market for oiticica oil. Quotations were shaded ¼c. but offerings were light on spot and for shipment. Importations during January were 13,230 pounds. Importations during 1937 were 3,630,000 pounds.

Olive.—A fair inquiry was noted, purchasing generally being limited to moderate lots. According to a report from London, the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, reports that the 1937-38 season for olive oil, which is just finishing, was very good. The aggregate production for all the olive growing countries is put at 21,300,000 centals, the largest since 1930-31.

Perilla.—Demand was light and the market had an easy tone although offerings were light on spot and for arrival. Importations during January were 2,407,700 pounds. According to an official report imports during 1937 were 43,600,000 pounds against 118,000,000 pounds in 1936.

Rapeseed.—A steady tone prevailed, quietness of trade being offset by smallness of supplies and high replacement costs. Shipments of seed from India to the United Kingdom and the Continent from January 1 to February 23 were 6,200 tons against 10,300 tons in the same time last year.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Mar. 11.—Quietness is reported in the general vegetable oil market. Price changes in most of the more commonly-traded items are of a fractional nature only. Offerings have been fairly substantial, but not sufficient to cause any general showing of weakness. Most of the buying is still in small amounts for early shipment.

COCONUT.—Crude, Coast basis, March-forward, 3½c. to 3⅝c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 9¾c. to 10c., barrels, car lots; and 10¼c. to 10½c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 7⅝c. to 7¾c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 9¾c. to 10c. per pound, car lots; and 10c. to 10½c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling nominal, 15½c. per pound, prompt.

PEANUT.—Crude, south, 7½c. per pound.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, 6½c. to 6⅝c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was somewhat more active. The prevailing tone was easy with grain, however, and the trend of prices was again down at times. Late in the week offerings of cash beans and future contracts were lighter and there were reports of a better cash inquiry. There was also some interest in October on the belief that the next acreage will show a curtailment as a result of the low prices prevailing in comparison with last season at this time. Receipts continued rather light and no material increase in marketing is expected unless prices have an upturn. Receipts at Chicago during the week ended March 5 were 59,000 bushels against 86,000

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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in the same week last year while total primary receipts were 72,000 bushels against 96,000. The visible supply in Chicago is about 325,000 bushels larger than a year ago. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Mar. 11.	Closing Mar. 4.
Cash, No. 3..	$0.97½	$0.96½	$0.96½	$1.01½
May	1.01¼	.98	.98	1.01¾
July	.99½	.96⅝	.96⅝	1.00¼
October	.98	.93¼	.93¼	.98¼

London, Mar. 3.—Soybean oil, British, crude 23s. 6d. per hundredweight, palm kernel oil, refined, 27s. 3d.; rapeseed oil, crude extracted, 34s. 6d.; coconut oil, Ceylon, 20s. 3d.; peanut oil, Bombay crude, 23s.; sardine oil, 16s. 6d.; whale oil, crude, 15s. 3d.

San Francisco, Mar. 8.—This market for vegetable oils remains quite inactive and prices are noted as being easier generally. There appears to be no incentive for trading. Sellers here are unable to find buyers who are willing to take on anything more than is absolutely necessary to fill voids for very nearby positions in inventories. Chinawood oil today is obtainable on the Pacific Coast out of spot stocks and in transit from the Orient at prices which are lower than Hongkong is offering on the basis of current cables.

PERILLA.—Crude oil is quoted on the basis of 10.2c. per pound, nominally, for prompt or deferred shipment, tankcar basis, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports.

RAPESEED.—Refined and denatured oil is quoted on the basis of 10.50c. per pound, nominally, duty paid, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports.

TEASEED.—Quoted on the basis of 8¼c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, March/May shipment from the Orient.

Linseed Oil

Changes in flaxseed quotations were generally moderate. Linseed oil, cake and meal lower.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, Mar. 11.—For most of the last ten days, flax prices have been on the downward grade, with little trading being done. Outside markets have been the influence that has caused the sinking, for not enough has happened locally to shift figures either way. Stocks in store here and in the elevators in Superior amount in all to only 18,000 bushels.

The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.98	$1.98	$1.98
Monday	1.96½	1.96	1.96½
Tuesday	1.96½	1.96½	1.96½
Wednesday	1.97½	1.97½	1.97½
Thursday	1.97½	1.97½	1.97½
Friday	1.99¼	1.99¼	1.99¼

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1938.	Receipts 1937.	Shipments 1938.	Shipments 1937.
This week..	165	99	....	....
Since Aug. 1...	695,582	1,023,566	1,126,028	675,228

MINNEAPOLIS, Mar. 11.—Cash flax receipts very light and should continue so for the balance of the season if the government crop estimate was anywhere near correct. Consignments are coming from a wide territory and average quality of the seed is poor. Only an occasional car of desirable flax is offered and is being picked up for seed by an elevator company. Crushers are buying and cleaning for delivery on May futures but not for crushing. Currently crushing operations average around 10 percent. This takes very little seed. Stocks in local elevators gained 5,000 bushels in four days. Shipments to out of town mills continue light and there is no shipping demand at all.

Trade in futures is slack and featureless. Liquidation was stimulated by weakness in wheat and other grains. Crushers were buyers on a scale down and took hold definitely at $2 for May delivery. Commission houses were best sellers. Very little hedging pressure from the country.

Crop outlook was further improved by precipitation through the past week. Considerable snow developed and covered a wider territory to the westward. If warm weather develops gradually there will be plenty of moisture for Spring sowing and germination. The great fear of farmers at present is a grasshopper plague and grasshoppers and flax do not get along together very well.

The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.05	$2.01	$1.98
Monday	2.04	2.00	1.97
Tuesday	2.04½	2.00½	1.97
Wednesday	2.06½	2.02½	1.97½
Thursday	2.05	2.01	1.97
Friday	2.06½	2.02½	1.99

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts 1938.	Receipts 1937.	Shipments 1938.	Shipments 1937.
This week..	12,000	158,070	10,720	2,540
Since Sept. 1...	3,328,390	2,544,150	665,370	391,510

WINNIPEG, Mar. 11.—Flaxseed prices were irregular in a quiet market. The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.69	$1.71	$1.71⅝
Monday	1.65	1.67	1.67
Tuesday	1.65	1.67	1.67½
Wednesday	1.65	1.67	1.68¼
Thursday	1.64¾	1.66¾	1.68¼
Friday	1.63⅝	1.65⅝	1.67

BUENOS AIRES, Mar. 11.—Opening prices per bushel on March contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.33	$1.22
Monday	1.32⅛	1.21⅝
Tuesday	1.31⅜	1.21⅝
Wednesday	1.31¼	1.22⅜
Thursday	1.31¼	1.24⅜
Friday	1.31¼	1.24½

Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States.....	.....	.....	386,000
United Kingdom..	47,000	.....	98,000
Continent	831,000	240,000	327,000
Orders	669,000	189,000	949,000
Others	*59,000	.....	.....
Totals	1,606,000	429,000	1,760,000

* Australia, 43,000 bushels; Brazil, 16,000 bushels.

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States.....	3,517,000	8,157,000
United Kingdom.....	562,000	413,000
Continent	6,929,000	4,851,000
Orders	4,020,000	7,291,000
Others	130,000	334,000
Totals	15,158,000	21,046,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week.....	7,087,000
Previous week.....	6,693,000
Last year.....	6,693,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom..	.....	80,000	28,000
Continent	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	4,000
Totals	....	80,000	32,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year	Last year.
United Kingdom.....	7,121,000	8,740,000
Continent	340,000	1,012,000
Others	1,144,000	692,000
Totals	8,605,000	10,444,000

HULL, Mar. 11.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£12½	£14
Monday	12½	14
Tuesday	12⅝	14
Wednesday	12⅝	14
Thursday	12⅝	14
Friday	12⅝	14

Linseed Oil.—A weaker tone developed in the market for linseed oil. Changes in flaxseed quotations were generally moderate but the oil market was dominated by lack of any improvement in demand from consumers and dealers. This resulted in keener competition among sellers and a reduction in prices of 2-10c. per pound, quotations at the week-end ranging from 9.1c. to 9.3c. per pound in tankcars, as to seller.

Withdrawals on contracts showed an increase and in some quarters there was a disposition to take a more favorable view of the outlook despite the quietness of new business. Stocks in the hands of many consumers and dealers are believed to be unusully light and it is contended that some improvement in trade is likely to be witnessed with the approach of the Spring season, and expanding activity in building and painting operations.

A somewhat better inquiry for cash seed was reported in the Northwest though transactions were not on an important scale as offerings from day to day were light. Receipts at terminal points were small and were expected to continue so during the remainder of the season as stocks in the hands of producers are said to be very light.

Additional moisture was received in parts of the Northwest last week and the condition of the soil is said to have undergone material improvement.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 20,586 bushels.

There was no trading in linseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 5 to March 11, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks High.	Low.	Close.
May	...	...	8.40@8.90
July	...	...	8.45@9.05

MINNEAPOLIS, Mar. 11.—A few small car lots of linseed oil were taken for quick shipment and also a few warehouse lots. Shipping instructions on old and maturing orders proved very light and disappointing. Output is extremely small with only 10 percent of presses revolving. One mill has a sit-down strike on its hands but because of conditions is able to get along without operating. There is plenty of oil in reserve for March and April shipment and no necessity to run very freely.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcar lots, 9.4c. per pound; cooperage car lots, 10.3c. per pound, warehouse lots, 10.7c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week.....	862,306	1,802,063
Since Sept. 1.....	28,293,313	32,823,995

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 8.—The tone of the linseed oil market is easier, what with flax quotations off and sellers here expect to announce some kind of a drop shortly. Meanwhile, buyers feel no confidence in the present conditions and are holding off, waiting for a better opportunity. Contract movements are slow; they have not been holding up so well just lately. Quoted:— Tankcars, 9.7c. per pound; drum lots, ex mill, 10.3c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 10.7c.

LONDON, Mar. 11.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	27	1½
Monday	27	0
Tuesday	26	10½
Wednesday	26	10½
Thursday	26	9
Friday	26	9

Cake and Meal.—The market had a weaker tone in the absence of any improvement in demand, quotations being shaded 50c. to $1 per ton, the latter on meal. Such transactions as were noted were limited to comparatively small lots.

MINNEAPOLIS, Mar. 11.—Meal trade is very quiet and featureless. Buyers are absorbing just about the quantity offered them and prices are holding steady. Weather conditions favor business but there is a jittery feeling in all feed markets and very little doing beyond caring for hand-to-mouth requirements. Shipping instructions are fair and the open interest is very small. Instructions come with most of the orders. No meal in reserve and the output is very small.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100-pound sacks, $40 to $41 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week.....	463,450	1,870,345
Since Sept. 1.....	95,575,710	57,252,620

CHICAGO, March 11.—Business has continued rather slack in the linseed meal market recently. Ruling prices are:— Round lots, $42 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $42 to $42.50; less than car lots, $44.50 to $45.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures were irregular. Southern markets for crude oil and other cottonseed products were generally firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—Refined oil futures continued to show irregularity, fluctuations in prices being largely a reflection of developments in other commodities as well as in securities. At one time, however, there was a rather sharp upturn on general buying, following reports of firmness in Southern

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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TUNG OIL LAND FOR SALE
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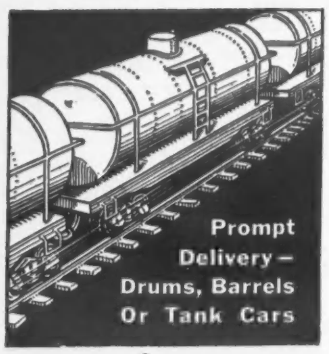

TALLOW
LARD OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
ANIMAL STEARINE
ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL
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markets for crude oil where practically all the supplies available were said to have been taken by refiners at 7 cents. Late in the week that figure was still bid in the Southeast and the valley, but few transacations were reported, as many of the mills appeared to be sold ahead. It was also reported that small plants were closing down for the season, their crush having been completed.

Seed prices remained firm and further complaints continued to be heard regarding the quality of the seed available for planting purposes. A report from Memphis stated that preparations for the new cotton crop were backward and that farmers will abide by the acreage allotment indicated by the Department of Agriculture. A report published here during the week put the indicated acreage for the new season at about 27,000,000 acres, or 21 percent less than the government's revised acreage figures for July 1 last. As to the complaints about the quality of the seed available for planting, it is of interest to note that a report from an official source issued last week stated that much of the early marketed seed this season showed a very high percentage of moisture and that in some sections the oil was found to have deteriorated badly.

Marketing of hogs continued on a moderate scale. Receipts in the principal western centers for four days of the week aggregated 168,600 head against 221,700 head for the same time last year. The weight of the hogs received during the week ended March 5 averaged 251 pounds against 246 pounds in the previous week and 241 pounds in the same week last year. There was a fair demand for cash lard and lard compound and prices for the latter commodity were maintained at former levels. Exports of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports from November 1 last to March 5 were 65,434,161 pounds against 38,899,266 pounds in the same time last season. Stocks of American lard in Liverpool on March 1 were 1,364 tons against 871 tons a month earlier and 541 tons last year.

Commission houses sold July and September cottonseed oil on upturns. Some of this selling was said to be for account of Wall Street and Western interests. There was also some selling supposedly of a hedging character. On weak spots local traders and commission houses bought and shorts covered.

Trading in bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 5 to March 11, inclusive, comprised 1,106 contracts, a total of 66,360,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	8.43	8.14	8.35 sale
May	8.45	8.11	8.24 sale
July	8.49	8.13	8.23 sale
September	8.55	8.17	8.28 sale
October	8.58	8.18	8.27@8.29

Crude, Southeast, .07c. nom.

Chicago, Mar. 11.—The cottonseed oil ruling market prices have been holding their own, apparently without any great difficulty. Buying is of a routine nature. The feeling now existing in the trade seems to be along moderately confident lines and buyers are taking material as needed. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is quoted at 8½c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 9¾c. to 10c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, Mar. 11.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s. d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s. d.
Saturday	22 0	19 0
Monday	21 6	18 6
Tuesday	21 6	18 6
Wednesday	21 6	18 6
Thursday	21 6	18 6
Friday	21 6	18 6

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets for spot material were generally firm. Offerings were reported as light although quieter conditions prevailed, demand in some sections being reported as small so far as new business was concerned.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Mar. 9.—Cottonseed products are steady, with prime crude oil holding to recent advances and meal lacks firmness but mills in the Southeast are insistent on $23.50 to $24 per ton.

At this time cotton growers are much concerned about the election of March 12th which if unfavorable will not annul the law, and serve only to penalize those who do not comply. The outcome of the vote on cotton and tobacco, is expected to be overwhelmingly for the law.

The Southeast is now in need of a good rain to promote land preparation. Quotations of this market are as follows:

OIL.—Prime crude 7c. to 7½c. per pound.

MEAL.—$23.50 to $24 per ton, interior mill points.

HULLS.—$7.50 to $8 per ton, loose.

Memphis, Mar. 11.—Crude cottonseed oil market in a rather sold-out position. Last transactions were at 7c., Valley basis, and this figure is still bid. Mills for the most part are well sold ahead and many small plants are now closing down for the season. Meal less active but some inquiries coming in from fertilizer plants. Prime, 41 percent meal quoted at $21.25 per ton, Memphis basis. Prime cake $18.50 per ton at Valley points. Crop preparations are rather backward. Many complaints are being heard about the poor quality of planting seed. Farmers state they will abide by the acreage allotment indicated by the Department of Agriculture.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	March 4.	March 11.
March	$21.00@—	$20.55@21.20
May	21.90@21.25	21.00@—
July	21.50@21.75	21.20@21.65
August	22.05@22.40	21.75@22.00

Animal Oils

Lard.—Selling schedules were maintained by producers at the levels ruling in the previous week, the tone of the market being steady. Business was generally limited to moderate lots for prompt shipment.

Neatsfoot.—The market retained a steady tone, quotations being held at the levels ruling in the previous week. There was a fair inquiry for comparatively small quantities to fill the current needs of consumers.

Oleo.—A somewhat better inquiry was noted but the movement was apparently made up mainly of comparatively small or moderate quantities. The tone was steady.

Tallow.—The market was quiet but the tone remained steady, quotations being held at former levels.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Mar. 11.—Animal oils are holding their own, but the market is quite dull, and the volume of business currently reported is not very exceptional in point of size. The feeling is moderately firm here, it appears. Inquiries of a routine nature are reported. Buying is mostly from small purchasers.

LARD.—No. 1, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tanks; 9¼c. to 9½c., drums.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—The local market for refined oil retained a steady tone, quotations being held by refiners at the levels prevailing in the previous week. No broadening of trade was noted, interest on the part of consumers being limited as a rule to small quantities to fill current needs, the movement of such lots for the week being unimportant in the aggregate. Crude remained nominal.

Sardine.—Refined oil selling schedules were maintained at former levels by local interests, the tone of the market being steady. There were reports of a fair inquiry but consumers showed little disposition to purchase in advance of current needs. Crude was higher on the coast, sales being reported at 46½c. per gallon.

Sperm.—The market appeared to have a firm tone but aside from this the situation lacked features of interest, business being quiet and of routine character.

Whale.—Quotations on refined oil were stationary and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. Trade was routine.

LONDON, Mar. 3.—Norwegian whaling concerns have decided not to sell any of this season's catch, but to store in Holland all whale oil now on its way from the Antarctic fishing grounds. According to reports from Oslo, Norwegian negotiations with German buyers broke down, following the Japanese sales at $63.75 per ton, which ruined the market.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, Mar. 9.—New developments in the menhaden oil situation were lacking in the last week, with no further business placed on a when-and-if-made basis, which stands as it was weeks ago, when one transaction involving a few tanks was concluded at 40c. a gallon. Delivery on this order will not be made for several months until the operations of the menhaden fleet down the Chesapeake Bay get under way. Meanwhile neither side is naming figures, though the producers naturally base their ideas on the transaction referred to and will not consider any price under that. The buyers are further influenced by the fact that the production last season in California was short, being less than half of what it had been, and in disregard of the further fact that the price of tallow is not such as to encourage expectations of higher figures. The buyers, for their part, are not following the revision of quotations upward, and refrain from indicating what they would be willing to pay.

San Francisco, Mar. 8.—Although the fish oil seasons on the Coast are closed, with the single exception of Southern California, last week there was reported in resale markets a transaction of one or two tankcars of sardine oil on the basis of 46½c. per gallon, Los Angeles, a figure one cent higher than the last reported movement, some two weeks or so ago. Otherwise the market remained dormant last week.

Fish reduction operations were reported slow in the South, as storms came up, and coupled with bad weather over the ocean, flood waters were muddying the sea, further discouraging operations. A full moon due the end of this week will again interrupt possible work and with the season scheduled to close at the end of this month, but little possibility of further important reduction operations is in store for the plants.

The season in the South can quite safely be said to be practically over therefore. The majority, if not all the reduction factories will be closing down with unfilled orders on hand, just as was the case this year in northern California, where the season ended with but little over half the amount of oil as was produced the season a year ago. Final figures on northern California production will be released shortly.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Prices were generally ⅛c. lower but the tone of the market appeared to be steady at the decline. There were reports of a fair inquiry but transactions were apparently limited to small or moderate quantities for prompt shipment.

Lard. — Changes in cash quotations were moderate in the absence of wide fluctuations in futures. Domestic trade was apparently limited to unimportant quantities. There was a fair export movement. Receipts of hogs continued comparatively light.

Stearin.—Trade was quiet but offerings were light and the market was steady at the recent advance.

Tallow.—The market had an easier tone. Consumers were disposed to hold aloof so far as large buyers were concerned and offerings were somewhat freer. Sales of extra were reported at 5⅞c. per pound delivered, showing a decline of ⅛c. as compared with the previous week.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 5 to March 11, inclusive, comprised 2 contracts, a total of 120,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
June	6.00	6.00	5.75@5.85
July	6.00	6.00	5.85@6.00

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Mar. 11.—The lard trade appears to be considerably interested, and is making fair-sized commitments. Most of the buying in the cash market is limited to moderate lots. Shipping trade fair. Prices are little changed on the whole in the tallows, etc., although fractional price adjustments have been made. Greases are quiet. Stearins are moving in routine fashion.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, March 5, to the close Friday, March 11, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$8.90	$8.90	$8.65	$8.67	$8.95
May	9.10	9.12	8.75	8.80	9.12
July	9.30	9.32	8.97	9.00	9.32

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 6⅜c. to 6½c. per pound; prime, 6c. to 6¼c.; fancy, 6c. to 6⅛c.; special, 5½c. to 5⅝c.; No. 1, 5c. to 5¼c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 6c. to 6¼c. per pound; A white, 5⅜c. to 5½c.; B white, 5c. to 5¼c.; yellow, 10-16, 4⅞c. to 5c.; yellow, 16-20, 4½c. to 4¾c.; brown, 4¼c. to 4½c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 6⅞c. to 7c. per pound; lard, packages, 9½c. to 9⅝c.; A white grease, 5¾c. to 6c.; yellow grease, 5⅜c. to 5½c.; extra oleo stocks, 8½c. to 9c.; No. 2 stocks, 8c. to 8½c.

Liverpool, Mar. 11.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s. d.	March. s. d.	May. s. d.	July. s. d.
Saturday	52 6	47 3	47 6	47 9
Monday	52 6	47 0	47 3	47 6
Tuesday	52 0	47 0	47 6	47 6
Wednesday	52 0	47 3	47 3	47 6
Thursday	51 6	46 6	46 9	47 3
Friday	51 6	46 6	46 9	47 3

Liverpool, Mar. 11.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s. d.	Fine, good mixed, s. d.
Saturday	21 0	19 6
Monday	21 0	19 6
Tuesday	21 0	19 9
Wednesday	21 0	19 9
Thursday	20 6	19 9
Friday	20 6	19 9

Fatty Acids

Coconut Oil. — The market for this fatty acid had a steady tone, quotations being stationary despite the easier position of raw material. In some quarters an increase was noted in the inquiry from makers of cosmetics, soaps and some types of synthetic resins, and although purchasing was generally along conservative lines, the movement for the week appeared to be somewhat larger than in recent preceding periods.

Corn Oil. — The situation continued to be featured by a firm tone, although there was little to record in the way of activity, consumers still being disinclined to purchase in advance of current or nearby requirements. Stocks on spot appeared to be light or moderate as production in recent weeks has been on a curtailed scale.

Cottonseed Oil. — Quotations on this fatty acid were generally stationary and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. No broadening of trade was reported, consumers in the soap and synthetic resin industries being disinclined to provide to any material extent for future requirements, but the movement of moderate quantities was sufficient to prevent any accumulation of supplies in the hands of sellers.

Lauric Acid. — The market retained a steady tone, quotations being held at former levels. Basic material was easier but sellers were steady in their views. Supplies available for prompt delivery were said to be light or moderate. There was a fair movement into consuming channels in the rubber and soap industries.

Red Oil. — There was little change in the character of business. Inquiries and orders were received in some circles in a fair volume from makers of textile soaps and compounds, but as in recent preceding weeks there was a disposition among buyers to limit their takings to comparatively small or moderate quantities to fill current or nearby requirements. Raw material was easier but quotations on red oil were held at former levels.

Red Oil, White. — Quotations were maintained at the levels ruling in the previous week and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. There was a fair movement to makers of textile soaps and pharmaceuticals but as a rule consumers were not inclined to purchase in advance of current needs.

Stearic Acid. — Basic material was lower, but the decline found no reflection in the market for stearic acid, selling schedules for the latter product being maintained by producers at former levels. Makers of candles and cosmetics were not inclined to anticipate to any extent but there was a fair movement of moderate quantities into consuming channels on contracts and new orders. Imports in January amounted to 25,579 pounds.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Mar. 11.—Continued firmness is ruling in the fatty acids market. The flow of inquiries is fair with most buyers preferring immediate shipment. The special cottonseed items are in fairly firm market position. Red oils and stearic acids have been marking time, and are ruling at prices even with those in the recent past.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 7¾c. to 8c. per pound, tankcar; 8¼c. to 8½c. barrels, car lots; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8½c., per pound, tankcar, mostly nominal; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound, tankcar; 8c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots; 8½c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 2⅞c. to 3⅛c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1⅜c. to 1½c.

RED OILS.—Distilled, or saponified, drums, 9½c. to 10½c. per pound; barrels, 9⅝c. to 10⅝c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10½c. to 11½c. per pound; double press, 11c. to 12c.; triple press, 13¾c. to 14¾c.; saponified, ¼c. higher.

—*Continued on page 58*

J. W. McPheeters, Indianapolis, trading as the Mid-West Soap Company and as Savon Products, has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to cease and desist from representing through use of fictitious price marks, or in any other manner, that his soap has a retail value or price in excess of its actual and customary retail value or price, and that such soap generally is retailed at a price in excess of the customary price at which it actually is sold to ultimate purchasers.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

For the Oil Industry

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PHENOL

CAUSTIC SODA

MURIATIC ACID

PHOSPHORIC ACID
and Its Derivatives

SULFURIC ACID

CHLORINE

CRESYLIC ACID
AND CRESOLS

SANTOLUBE CC
A Corrosion Inhibitor
for Lubricating Oils

CHEMICALS OF QUALITY
Monsanto
ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Monsanto Chemicals

DEPENDABLE

Monsanto Chemical Company
ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

NEW YORK CHICAGO BOSTON CLEVELAND BIRMINGHAM
CHARLOTTE SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES MONTREAL

•

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Crude Glycerin Improves and Prices Rise—Podophyllin Higher on Rising Production Cost—Quicksilver and Mercurials Still Unsettled—All Alcohol Quotations Reduced

Outstanding price features in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week included higher quotations on soaplye and saponification glycerin, an advance in the podophyllin schedule, and a two cents per gallon reduction on the entire alcohol schedule as affecting completely denatured, specially denatured, special solvent, and pure ethyl alcohol. The quicksilver and mercurial group remained weak, competitive, unsettled, but lacked further change in open quotations. Bismuth salts and all iodides were the subjects of competition sufficient to keep the schedules unsettled and subject to change. Strychnine failed to show further price development; prices had been reduced in the previous trading period.

The development in alcohol prices came earlier than some had expected; it had been held by some that revision of the schedules would not be made before the beginning of the next quarter. However, statistics on the market had suggested a probable change in the quotations and hence the reduction of two cents per gallon did not come entirely as a surprise. The schedule applies on business done to June 30.

Shrinkage in stocks of crude glycerin strengthened the market, especially in view of the resumption of broader demand from both refiners and other manufacturing consumers. Scarcity of mandrake root and the high cost thereof was more than sufficient cause for the rise in podophyllin quotations.

Acetanilide.—The market was firm. Demand was steady for the most part and movement was well up to the volume current in recent weeks. The tendency seemed to be toward a moderate gain in manufacturing needs.

Acid, Boric.—Business was routine in all respects. Shipments against contracts have not been all that could be desired, but last week a fair movement took place and the general undertone of the market seemed to have been strengthened moderately. Prices were very steady.

Acid, Citric.—Slightly more interest was displayed and the feeling that business would show considerable expansion when Spring gets underway was fairly general. Prices seemed to be very steady in the absence of unsettling competition.

Acid, Tartaric.—The undertone was fundamentally firm to steady with prices being well maintained even though the prompt delivery sales were conservative in size most of the time last week. Raw materials remained firm. Import figures on raw material, covering January, this year, were as follows:—

	Pounds	
	Argols and wine lees.	Calcium tartrate.
France	445,712	74,784
Italy	586,845	129,373
Portugal	46,244	.....
Canada	4,519	.....
Algeria	620,715	.....
Totals	1,704,035	204,157

Agar.—A slightly steadier market prevailed. Prices ruling on the spot were fairly well in line with replacement cost of goods to arrive in the not far distant future. Only moderate interest was shown by buyers last week.

Alcohol.—All prices were reduced. The reduction affected completely and specially denatured alcohol, and also pure ethyl alcohol. The tank quotation on completely denatured material became 27c. per gallon; on specially denatured No. 1, 25c.; on specially denatured 23-g, 29½c.; on special solvent, 26c.; ethyl, $4.04. The full schedule will be found in the Prices Current. It is now in effect, and applies to business to June 30 next.

Aloin.—A strong undertone kept this article tending upward by reason of the advance that has taken place in manufacturing costs. Raw material was none too plentiful in any market, and prices for the same showed strength.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Metal was firm but salts were unsettled. The latter situation was the result of the substantial competition prevalent in all quarters, with the result that prices had a tendency to move in favor of buyers, notwithstanding the absence of any change in the cost to produce the group. No open change in the schedule on salts was made, however.

Bromine and Bromides.—While generally routine in most respects, this market had a steady quality that indicated a fair degree of stability to be the present foundation of the market as a whole. Demand was fairly active and along lines stable for some time past.

Cadmium Metal.—Resumption of plating operations on a basis normal for that industry has yet to develop. Backwardness in the production of automotive units was primarily responsible. A fair supply of metal was available, and conditions seemed to be more favorable to consumers than they had been.

Caffeine.—Immediate demand was moderate, but the outlook for Spring business was said to be very fair, and a moderate degree of confidence appeared to prevail. Pricewise, the market was very steady.

Castor Oil.—A quiet but substantially steady spot market was reported last week. Prices were well held most of the time and price competition appeared to be inconsiderably an element in the general situation. Stocks were said to be plentiful.

CHICAGO, Mar. 10.—Orders for castor oil reveal no definite change. Business continues to be mostly in modest amounts. The price structure is reported rather steady. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 10⅛c. per pound; less than car lots, 10⅞c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅞c.; less than car lots, 10⅝c.; tanks, 9⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 9⅝c.; less than car lots, 10⅜c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅜c.; less than car lots, 10⅛c.; tanks, 9⅞c.

Cinchophen.—The steady characteristic of this item over the past several weeks was undisturbed during the period under review. In the absence of unsettling competition, values were fully maintained and appeared to be on a virtually firm basis, production cost of the item being considered. Demand was steady.

Codliver Oil.—Cables received from Norway on March 8 stated that total production so far amounts to only 13,496 hectoliters (11,876 barrels) compared with 23,243 hectoliters (20,454 barrels) to the corresponding time a year go. Stormy weather on the fishing banks have reduced the catch substantially below expectations. However, the cables also indicated that leading producers are not at all alarmed about the situation then prevailing because an improvement in weather conditions will result in increased production in all probability. The market was firm. January imports by countries of origin were as follows:—

	Gallons.
Germany	41,600
Iceland	35,800
Norway	161,194
United Kingdom	110,710
Canada	8,957
Mexico	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,803
Japan	11,165
Total	376,229

Glycerin.—The position of crude was

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Glycerin, soaplye, 1c. per lb.
saponification, 1c. per lb.
Podophyllin, 20c. per lb.

Reduced

Alcohol, completely denatured, 2c. per gal.
specially denatured, 2c. per gal.
special solvent, 2c. per gal.
ethyl, 2c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
180.2	180.3	180.9	181.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Industrial and Pharmaceutical Chemicals

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
•
ISOPROPYL ETHER
•
DIACETONE
•
METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Selling Agents for
SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY

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• Acetylsalicylic Acid • Sodium Salicylate
Salicylic Acid • Methyl Salicylate
Minor Salicylates
• Creosote • Creosote Carbonate
Guaiacol • Guaiacol Carbonate
Potassium Guaiacol Sulfonate
• Benzoate of Soda • Benzoic Acid
Benzyl Chloride • Benzaldehyde • Bromides
Silver Proteins • Glycerophosphates

Fine chemicals

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CHICAGO BRANCH: 180 N. WACKER DRIVE
Factories: Garfield, N. J. - Fords, N. J.

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Magnesium Oxide
Extra Light U.S.P. (Levissima)
Light U.S.P. (Standard)
Heavy U.S.P.

Magnesium Carbonate U.S.P. and Tech.

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Translucent Magnesium Carbonate

Magnesium Hydroxide

Magnesium Trisilicate

Calcined Magnesite

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Stearates
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stronger and asking prices on both soaplye and saponification were about 1c. higher. Refiners were not disposed to pay more than ½c. more than the market as recently confirmed by purchases. Refined and dynamite glycerin were both firmer but it was not expected that the rise in prices on crude would find early reflection in the quotations on derived material. January imports of crude and refined material were as follows:—

	Pounds	
	Crude.	Refined.
Belgium	61,943	.....
Germany	.....	110
Netherlands	82,591	.....
Cuba	197,906	.....
Philippine Islands	322,500	.....
Totals	664,940	110

CHICAGO, Mar. 10.—Feeling in the c.p. glycerin market is a little mixed, but with business coming through at a fairly good rate, the outlook on the whole is considered fairly favorable. Buyers are taking substantial amounts of material. Other grades are quiet. Ruling prices are:—C.p., drums, 15½c. per pound; less than car lots, 1 c.; cans, 17½c. to 18½c., according to quantity; dynamite, 15½c.

Mercurials.—The market was still unsettled and highly competitive, but as schedules are very low—to the virtual neglect of all profits—further change in the openly quoted schedules was in abeyance. Metal remained easy and in very light request.

Methanol.—The position of denaturing grade material was still subject to a competition that did nothing less than keep values uncertain and unsettled. However, recently quoted prices still were the open market. Other kinds of methanol had a very fair call. January production of synthetic totaled 2,896,894 gallons, comparing with 1,835,815 gallons a year ago; crude methanol, 458,347 galions this year, against 525,079 gallons a year ago.

Methyl Acetone.—Although competitive to an important extent, this item lacked further change in open quotations, notwithstanding the recent rumor that lower values were in fact in effect.

Quicksilver.—Further decline in the open prices quoted here on spot and future delivery material failed to develop last week. However, nothing developed to change the generally unsettled, even weak, position of the metal. Competition still raged unbridled and without there being signs of a curbing of the conditions productive of prices now the lowest for a very long period nf time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 8.—Quicksilver is finding a very low market basis in the New York trading area, local sellers say and it is understood that there have been several parcels of California metal sold in the neighborhood of $73 to $74 per flask. In fact, the transactions appear to be very fair in size. Accumulated stocks were said to have figured in the sales. Meantime, very bad weather conditions, plus the factor of low prices, are factors contributing to the discouragement of operations here.

Quinine. — Immediate demand was conservative in most respects. Actual requirements built a fair sized volume of trade, but there was not a great deal of activity calculated to protect amply the more distant requirements of distributors and others. Prices remained very steady.

Rochelle Salt.—Not much has been heard of this item for some time past. Producers reported that demand of a very steady sort had been the usual experience and with raw material holding generally steady, the price position of the derived material continued to show stability.

Santonin.—Development of a wider demand has been expected for some time, but as yet the main buyers of the item have not come in for substantial quantities. The market was very quiet, but seemed also to be steady.

Seidlitz Mixture.—Interest shown in this item was up to that commonly experienced by the producers for some time past. Undertones were steady and prices seemed to be stabilized on a basis in line with production costs. Stocks seemed to be ample.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces, small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
	Nitrate.	Bullion	
	Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	32⅝	44⅜	20 7/16
Monday	32⅝	44⅜	20¼
Tuesday	32⅝	44⅜	20 7/16
Wednesday	32⅝	44⅜	20¼
Thursday	32⅝	44⅜	20 7/16
Friday	32⅝	44⅜	..

Strychnine. — Prices were reduced during the previous week. The readjustment affected the entire schedule of values and came at the time when the curve of consumption usually begins to rise. The development was one based on competition, in the main.

Sulfanilamide.—Business in this item has improved some. Partial recovery from the set back in demand that came some weeks ago has developed and in some measure the situation seemed to be healthy and indicative of probable and normal improvement in demand.

Drug Law Revision Is Expected Shortly

—Continued from page 3

suggested, but would not include any drug previously subject to the food and drugs act if its labeling is not changed. The term would also include any drug which has been found safe by investigation but which has not been used to a material extent.

An application for the issuance of a certificate for a new drug would have to be accompanied by full information, and ordinarily the secretary would make a determination within ninety days. In case a certificate was denied or revoked, the applicant could obtain a hearing from the secretary and later could secure a review from a United States circuit court of appeals. By regulation the secretary could exempt from the operation of this section drugs intended solely for investigational use by experts.

Medical Opinion Out

Another important change is made in the definition of an article alleged to be misbranded, in the first section of the bill. Committee print No. 4 omits all language carried in previous drafts referring to a difference of medical opinion, a provision which has aroused considerable controversy. This definition includes all representations made or ommitted "with respect to consequences which may result from the use of the article to which the labeling relates," and to this language committee print No. 4 adds: "Under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling thereof or under such conditions of use as are customary or usual."

A small but important change has been made in the section on multiple seizures. The earlier draft permitted the Secretary of Agriculture to make multiple seizures on misbranding charges where he "has probable cause to believe that the misbranded article is dangerous to health or that the labeling of the misbranded article is, in a material respect, false, misleading or fraudulent." The new draft eliminates the word "misleading" from this language.

A number of changes in language have been made in the general administrative provisions relating to hearings and the issuance of regulations, the most important being a new section permitting an appeal to the Federal courts from regulations and orders issued by the Secretary of Agriculture. This provides that, in a case of actual controversy as to the validity of any order, any person who will be adversely affected by such order may, prior to its effective date, file a complaint with a Federal district court to enjoin the secretary from placing the order in effect and to compel him to modify the order. The court may issue such an injunction if the order is shown to be unreasonable, arbitrary or capricious, or not in accordance with law, or the court may remand the case to the secretary for the taking of additional evidence.

Several other minor changes have been made to perfect the language, but with these exceptions the draft submitted to the full committee is the same as committee print No. 3 of last August.

A.D.M.A. Convention Committees Named

Victor E. Williams, of the Monsanto Chemical Company, this city, chairman of the general entertainment committee for this year's meeting of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, has appointed the following to look after various phases of the convention work:—

Banquet— M. N. DeNoyelles, of Charles Pfizer & Co., and F. J. McDonough, of New York Quinine & Chemical Works.

Evening entertainment—W. D. Barry, of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, and J. P. Reminsnyder, of the Heyden Chemical Corporation.

Golf—Herman Dietel, of Merck & Co., J. P. Reminsnyder, of the Heyden Chemical Corporation, and James C. Chilcott, of the Maltine Company.

Ladies' entertainment — A. A. Wasserscheid, of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, George Simon, of the Heyden Chemical Corporation, and James T. Pardee, of the Dow Chemical Company.

Publicity—Gerald S. Furman, of Merck & Co.

Tennis—S. Barksdale Penick, Jr., of S. B. Penick & Co., and Gerald S. Furman, of Merck & Co.

Transportation—Robert B. Magnus, of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.

The convention will be held May 2 to 5 in the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Cosmetic exports in January had a total value of $402,903. Dentrifices were the biggest item, representing almost one-third of the total.

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Almost unbelievable, yet true! Here is a natural fish oil concentrate, without that fishy odor or taste. Odorless Vitamin A and D concentrate has been the hope and wish of every research chemist. Now, it is an actuality.
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Through generations, Penick collectors have passed on to their families the art of medicinal plant collection and identification—knowledge of the right season to gather for a maximum of active principles, how to remove adhering soil, how to dry plants correctly. More than two hundred Penick botanical drugs are gathered in the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina.

The gatherers bring the botanicals to the Penick warehouse at Asheville, North Carolina. Today over fifteen hundred natives gather roots, barks and herbs during the harvesting season. In the collection house, the materials are carefully hand picked, rewashed, graded and thoroughly dried. Curing is completed in open-air drying sheds. An experienced manager supervises each process through to the time the different grades and qualities are separated, and samples sent to Penick control laboratories for examination.

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Power Alcohol Plant On Full-Time Basis

Establishment on a full-time commercial basis of the "Agrol" power alcohol plant sponsored by the National Farm Chemurgic Council in Atchison, Kans., is reported by William W. Buffum, president of the Atchison Agrol Company and treasurer of the council. Power-alcohol blends, he adds, are now on sale in approximately 2,000 automobile service stations in eight Midwestern States.

Complete commercial operation of the first "Agrol" plant follows an intensive two-year program of research and demonstration under the direction of Dr. Leo M. Christensen. The research has included all phases of the development, from selection of suitable farm crops to be used in the manufacture of alcohol to extensive scientific studies on the motor fuel produced by blending anhydrous alcohol with gasoline. With the commercial operation definitely established, Dr. Christensen will continue the alcohol research program as director of the Chemical Foundation of Kansas Company. This company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Chemical Foundation.

Research facilities at Atchison have been enlarged and will be operated in conjunction with the "Agrol" plant. Projects now in progress include varied plant research studies and new methods of anhydrous alcohol manufacture. Particular emphasis will be placed on studies relative to by-products of alcohol manufacturing from farm crops.

Raw materials for the Atchison plant are purchased from farms in the Midwestern States where "Agrol" blended motor fuels are distributed. Public interest in this chemurgic industry is reported to have grown rapidly throughout the Middlewest, and visitors to the "Agrol" plant to have increased to such an extent that it has been necessary to establish a guide service.

Civic recognition has been extended to "Agrol" fuels by several communities on the occasion of installation of "Agrol" service. "Agrol Days" were observed recently in Sioux City, Iowa, and Atchison and Girard, Kans. Likewise, farm organizations have taken an active part in the development of the industry. Following the closing of the Fourth Annual Chemurgic Conference in Omaha, April 25 to 27, the conference guests and participants will be invited to visit the Atchison plant for an inspection tour of the entire operation.

In passing the 1938 revenue bill March 11 the house defeated an amendment that would have exempted from the Federal gasoline tax motor fuel containing 10 percent of alcohol produced from domestic crops.

Gasoline Price-Fixing In Detroit Charged

Detroit, March 8, 1938

An examination date of March 29 has been set for the three major oil companies and their local jobbers, accused in a warrant obtained by Prosecutor D. C. McCrea, of Wayne County, of conspiracy to destroy the business of independent dealers, conspiracy to control and regulate the market price of gasoline, prevent or restrict competition in the retail sale of gasoline and selling to certain favored dealers at cut rate prices.

Charges in the conspiracy were the Texas Company, the Gulf Refining Company and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. The distributors involved were the B. F. Goodrich Company, jobber for Texas and Gulf products, and the Citron-Kolb Oil Products Company, distributor for Indiana Standard. The antitrust suit against the major oil companies on indictments brought after those forming the basis for the recent trial in Madison, Wisc., is set for trial October 3.

Oil Firms Get Stay In Mexican Wage Case

Mexico City, March 8, 1938

American and foreign oil companies obtained a temporary injunction in the Federal district court to stay until Saturday enforcement of the Supreme Court's award of a wage increase of $7,200,000 to 18,000 workers. On Saturday arguments will be heard relative to making the injunction permanent. The injunction was secured on the grounds that Group 7 of the Federal Board of Conciliation and Arbitration was without jurisdiction in the case. Group 7 has handled the entire conflict.

N.Y.Production Club Host to E.V.Ladd

The New York Paint and Varnish Production Club was host to E. V. Ladd, president of The Federation of Paint & Varnish Production Clubs, at its March meeting held, March 10, at the Building Trades Employers' Association, this city. Mr. Ladd's visit was an official call to the New York club as representative of the Federation. In a brief talk Mr. Ladd reviewed the activities of the Federation and spoke of plans for the national convention next October.

The club's by-laws were amended by vote to provide for election of officers in May and to begin the club's fiscal year on November 1. New members admitted at the March meeting were:—Edward Peterson, of the National Lead Company; Fred S. Helwig, of National Paint Products, Inc.; Phillip Gordon, of the Capitol Paint & Varnish Company; S. P. Ronnevig and Reuben Weinstein, of the Globe Paint Company; and Julius F. Rudd, of the Rudd Marker & Sealer Corporation.

C. J. O'Neil, staff engineer of Johns-Manville Sales Corporation, presented a talking motion picture on the story of Celite, a diatomaceous earth. The film traces the history and characteristics of fossilized diatoms and shows the deposits of the Johns-Manville Corporation at Lampoc, California. The processing and utilization of the diatoms as inert extenders are also shown.

Dr. C. L. Mantell, director of research for the American Gum Importers Association, spoke on developments in the use of natural resins in varnish manufacture. Approximately 100 members of the club were present.

Balto. Drug Bowling League Paced by Armstrong Cork

The fortunes of the several teams of the Baltimore Drug Trade Bowling League changed in the matches held March 7, when some unexpected results were recorded. The teams are in the following positions:—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Armstrong Cork Company	21	9	.700
Bromo-Seltzer	19	11	.633
Noxzema Chemical Company	19	11	.633
Penn-Maryland	15	15	.500
McCormick & Co.	12	18	.400
Glenn Martin	12	18	.400
Dry Docks	11	19	.367
Fort Howard	11	19	.367

Cosmetic Tax Stands

Led by Representative Mary T. Norton, of New Jersey, the women members of the house made a futile attempt March 10 to have the 10-percent excise on cosmetics eliminated from the pending revenue bill. The tax on dentifrices and toilet soaps had been eliminated in committee, but the house refused to extend the elimination to other articles in the statutory category of cosmetics.

In the argument for repeal of all cosmetic taxes, Representative Nan Wood Honeyman, of Oregon, declared that the repeal of the tax on dentifrices and soaps was a "man's amendment" and was not fair to housewives and working girls.

Carbon Black Freight Increase Approved in Part

Proposed freight rate schedules permitting an increase of 5 cents per 100 pounds on carbon black, carloads, from producing points in Texas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana to Gulf ports have been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The increase will apply to both coastwise and export traffic.

At the same time the commission found not justified a proposal to increase by 5 cents per 100 pounds the rate on the same commodity from these producing points to destinations in the United States and Canada.

Schedules proposing an increase of 5 cents per 100 pounds on carbon black in all territories were filed with the commission in March, 1937. Shippers protested the proposal, and the commission suspended the schedules and held hearings.

Walgreen Corporation reports February sales of $5,296,828, against $5,186,720 in February, 1937.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Downward Revision in Medicinal Crude Drug Prices Continues —Spot Stocks Too Large in Some Quarters—Primary Market Reserves Mainly Conservative in Size

Realignment of prices on spot botanical drugs continued in quiet but orderly fashion last week. The price changes, for the most part, were designed to establish a level of prices at which larger volume of business might be done. Most spot stocks were overly large in comparison with the at present interest of manufacturing consumers. Hence, desire to reduce inventories continued to keep values moving mainly in favor of buyers of medicinal crude drugs.

Demand for these entities was none too active. For the most part, the majority opinion concerning spot business was that it was light to poor. A minority view had it that sales volume was reaching fairly satisfactory volume, though little was said regarding how profitable present business prices obtainable might be.

Primary markets generally reported a low state of supply, in that respect being almost violently in contrast with the spot situation at this time. The reserves of some fairly important items were almost exhausted at some primary market points and a substantial collection is hoped for but not confidently expected because of the difficulty in attracting labor to collection activities.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1938, the detentions of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags	
	Detained	Entered.
Anise	...	318
Belladonna	51	114
Caraway	100	200
Cardamom (cases)	...	520
Celery	...	84
Coriander	670	1,419
Cumin	58	688
Digitalis leaves (cases)	57	57
Dill	...	105
Fennel	75	102
Henbane leaves (bales)	42	107
Mustard	200	7,358
Poppy	300	8,500
Sage leaves (bales)	...	134
Sesame	354	1,480
Stramonium (bales)	262	...
Thyme (bales)	...	20
Totals	2,350	23,851

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Anise, Spanish, ¼c. per lb.
Asafetida, lump, 6c. per lb.
powdered, 8c. per lb.
Caraway seed, ⅛c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, ¼c. per lb.
Kino gum, 50c. per lb.
Ipecac root, whole, 5c. per lb.
Manna flake, large, 3c. per lb.
small, 2c. per lb.
Mustard seed, English, yellow, ½c. per lb.
Hungarian, yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Nutmeg, West Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Alleppy, 1c. per lb.
white, Singapore Muntok, ¼c. per lb.
Pyrethrum powder, 1¾c. per lb.
Pyrethrum concentrate, 70c. per gal.
Senega root, 5c. per lb.
Skunk cabbage root, 6c. per lb.
Sunflower seed, medium, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Angostura bark, 10c. per lb.
Barberry bark, 2c. per lb.
Canella bark, 7c. per lb.
Cardamom, decorticated, 15c. per lb.
Catnep leaves, 1c. per lb.
Cramp bark, genuine, 1c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Algerian, ¼c. per lb.
Digitalis leaves, 8c. per lb.
Guarana, powdered, 5c. per lb.
Lycopodium, 10c. per lb.
Matico leaves, 1c. per lb.
Mullein flowers, 5c. per lb.
Pepper, white, Java Muntok, ½c. per lb.
Peppermint leaves, domestic, 2c. per lb.
Pomegranate bark, 1c. per lb.
Sarsaparilla root, Mexican, 2c. per lb.
Soapbark, powdered, 1c. per lb.
Strophanthus seed, 5c. per lb.
Wild cherry bark, thick, rossed, ½c. per lb.
thin, natural, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
133.0	133.2	134.7	127.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Demand was light enough to keep the spot market competitive and unsettled. However, no change in open quotations was made.

Fir.—Although demand was not very active, the market continued to be generally firm so far as Canadian balsam was concerned. Stocks were still below normal size. Oregon balsam remained about steady but there was little activity.

Barks

Angostura.—The market was lower on absence of sustained interest on the part of manufacturing consumers. The quoted price was 30c. to 31c. per pound.

Canella.—The market has been very narrow of late and present spot stocks were said to be more substantial than normal. Sellers seeking lower inventory offered spot merchandise at the lower price of 30c. to 31c. per pound without finding many takers.

Cramp.—Genuine cramp bark was shaded to 23c. to 24c. per pound. While spot stocks were fairly substantial, those in the country were under the normal reserve limits. So-called cramp bark was unchanged.

Lemon Peel.—Fairly liberal offerings were reported and the market was easier in undertone as well as slightly lower in price at 9c. to 10c. per pound.

Orange Peel.—Hand-to-mouth business made a comparatively small total of transactions by the close of last week. Bitter peel was 8c. to 9c. per pound, and the sweet item was a shade lower at 9½c. to 10c.

Pomegranate.—Tree bark was shaded to 16c. to 17c. per pound. Beyond this competitive development, the market lacked news of interest and the general call was light and irregular.

Wild Cherry.—The season of heaviest buying has about ended and quotations appeared to be slightly softer on the spot. Thick rossed material was shaded to 6c. to 7c. per pound, while the thin natural was also a fraction lower at 6c. to 7c.

Flowers

Arnica.—A very quiet spot market was noted. However, quotations have assumed a steadier position and decline in prices seemed to have been checked. Replacement costs continued to hold up well.

Chamomile.—Trade at the moment was said to be light and irregular last week but most factors looked for some improvement in sales volume, usually for the reason that some of the larger buyers have been aloof from the market for so long that actual needs must compel them to replace inventories in the not far distant future.

Clover.—A fair degree of price stability prevailed notwithstanding the not very active interest displayed by buyers. While an order for a substantial quantity would result in considerable competition, there was little of that element involved in transactions or the size reported last week.

Mullein.—Prices were lowered to make a fairly attractive market on the basis of 80c. to 85c. per pound last week. It was, however, still a buyers' market and demand remained conservative.

Orange.—Quotations were easier and slightly lower at 33c. to 35c. per pound. Trade was usually in jobbing lots.

Gums

Arabic.—Demand continued to vary substantially from day-to-day and volume was built almost solely of small orders. Buyers in large lots were not in the market often. Prices were unchanged but generally easy.

Asafetida.—What will be probably a temporary shortage of offerings from foreign markets has resulted in a stiffening of prices on spot goods. Values were higher at 25c. to 26c. per pound for lump, and 40c. to 41c. for powder. A substantial number of transactions between dealers aided in the rise.

Benzoin.—Stocks of Sumatra gum was still being kept down by the difficulty importers experience in getting arrivals admitted for consumption. It was thought that when the rosin test was suspended, stocks would return to normal. Other quality factors have led the Department of Agriculture to hold up numerous lots.

Camphor.—The market was quiet and competitive because of the absence of sustained interest. Synthetic material pressed natural camphor keenly and it was said that the imported synthetic was getting a substantial part of the business current. Imports in January were as follows:—

	Pounds.
Natural, crude	91,138
refined	56,460
Synthetic	68,783

Karaya.—January imports totaled 463,984 pounds, the total being divided between 110,230 pounds from Germany, 287,616 pounds from British India, and 66,138 pounds from Egypt. The spot market was quiet but steady.

Tragacanth.—The important development last week was the decision of the Persian government to continue for another control the production and sale of tragacanth. The official syndicate that has handled all export transactions will remain in control. To spot dealers, this meant that approximately current prices would continue for a long time to come; or at least until changes in prices in the primary market cause a change here. Present demand was said to be light, but sellers look for a conservative revival if a more active condition develops in the textile industry. Prices continued firmer than demand might warrant, but that was caused by the control of prices at the source. January imports totaled 43,210 pounds from Iran.

Herbs and Leaves

Catnep.—A shading of prices under competition brought the market to the basis of 17c. to 18c. per pound, leaving it quiet and moderately easy thereat.

Digitalis.—Quotations were down to 42c. to 45c. per pound. While the available supply of spot goods has not increased substantially, and although the admission of future arrivals was uncertain, absence of consumer interest has brought sufficient competition to break prices further.

Matico.—A slight readjustment of quotations was noted and the market at 25c. to 26c. per pound was a quiet and fairly easy affair, usually because of the very narrow movement into consumption.

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp.—It was still a buyers' market with buyers notable for absence. Little was done in the item and the general situation failed to show signs of early improvement.

Guarana.—Quotations on powder were shaded to $1.15 to $1.20 per pound under competitive circumstances that were the more influential because of the narrow outlet into consumption at this time.

Iceland Moss.—The market was 11c. to 12c. per pound, slow, and generally inclined to move in favor of those with firm order in hands.

Lycopodium.—While basically firm, inactivity of this market weakened sellers' views further and hence the open quotations were down to the basis of $1.15 to $1.20 per pound.

Manna. — Foreign prices have strengthened and large flake on spot was higher at 40c. to 41c. per pound; small flake, 22c. to 23c.

St. John's Bread.—A fractional advance was evidence of the firm position that even moderate demand has developed in the spot position of this article. Quotations were 6½c. to 7c. per pound.

Roots

Gentian.—Open prices lacked change, but the situation was not improved, and conditions favored those with firm orders to place. The immediate situation favored price shading.

Ipecac.—Whole root was up slightly in price, but powder was unchanged. Whole was priced at $1.25 to $1.30. Of late, the market has been competitive, but the prices now prevailing on spot were fairly well in line with replacement cost.

Sarsaparilla.—Mexican root was down to 16c. to 18c. per pound as a competitive price. Not all met the inside figure. Demand was considerably less than the normal call for the article at this time of the year.

Senega.—Prices were firm to strong at 70c. to 75c., not that demand was so active, but the position in the country was said to warrant fully the price as quoted.

Skunk Cabbage.—Stocks on the spot were practically exhausted. The market was virtually nominal at 28c. to 29c. New crop is just about beginning to grow and hence the present shortage cannot be relieved at an early date.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS

Acacia Gum
Aloes
Aniseed
Buchu Leaves
Chamomile
Deer Tongue
Doggrass
Ergot
Fennel Seed
Ipecac Root
Irish Moss
Juniper Berries

Kola Nuts
Lavender
Myrrh Gum
Papain
Quince Seed
Saffron
Sarsaparilla
Saw Palmetto
Senna Leaves
Tragacanth
Valerian
Wild Cherry Bk.

CRUDE J. L. HOPKINS & CO. DRUGS
220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

SPOT OR FUTURE
POWDERED TIMBO
4% - 4½% - 5% ROTENONE
LENAPE TRADING COMPANY, Inc. - - 225 Broadway, New York

KARAYA TRAGACANTH ARABIC
GUMS
WHOLE AND POWDERED
FRANK-VLIET CO. INC.
160 WATER ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Seeds

Anise.—Spanish seed was advanced further to the basis of 13½c. to 14c. per pound, mainly because of the fact that the unsold stocks on this market were far the smallest in recent years.

Cardamom.—Decorticated seed was lowered to $1.05 to $1.10 per pound under a reduced cost to replace and an expanded tendency toward spot competition. Bleached and green seed were easier, but lacked change.

Celery.—French seed was up a fraction to the basis of 15½c. to 15¾c. per pound, but on the whole the market lacked strength to be contributed only by a steady and sustained demand from buyers. Indian seed were unchanged in prices.

Cumin.—Algerian seed was shaded to 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound as the result of slow trade and accelerated competition for spot business. Morocco seed lacked change.

Mustard.—English yellow was a very small fraction higher at 8⅝c. to 9c. per pound. Hungarian yellow was also higher at 7¾c. to 8¼c. Beyond this, no price changes within this group was made. Demand was light.

Spices

Clove.—Prices were firm at the source, and they lacked fluctuation on the spot. Business was irregular in volume and buyers' needs were said to be negligible for the moment.

Ginger.—A deal of price stability was evident in this group. Spot quotations and replacement costs were well in line and hence well maintained quotations were the rule notwithstanding the absence of expanding requirements on the part of buyers.

Nutmegs.—West Indian material was up a fraction to the basis of 12c. to 12¼c. per pound. East Indian goods were steady in price. Both varieties of the item moved mainly in jobbing quantities.

Pepper.—Black Alleppy was higher at 9c. to 9¼c. per pound, mainly because of spot scarcity. White Java Muntok was shaded to 9c. to 9¼c., and the Singapore Muntok went down to 8¾c. to 9c. Red peppers were very firm. Concern was felt regarding probable production of red peppers in California. The floods hit the growing areas severely, leaving the land in poor condition. The crop must go into the ground in March and hence the poor prospect for production this year. Total warehouse stocks of black pepper in the Port of New York as of February 28 were 375,873 bags, equivalent to approximately 22,150 tons, as reported to the New York Produce Exchange. This compares with the adjusted figure of 378,728 bags, or approximately 22,320 tons, as of January 31, 1938.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 5 to March 11, inclusive, comprised 184 contracts, a total of 6,182,400 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.77	6.56	6.76 sale
February	6.65	6.65	6.81@6.86
March	6.15	6.07	6.12@6.25
May	6.35	6.30	6.30@6.40
July	6.35	6.30	6.42@6.50
September	6.50	6.38	6.52@6.60
December	6.70	6.55	6.69 sale

British Trade Treaty Hearings Open Mar. 14

—Continued from page 3

Crucible Company, Pittsburgh; and E. B. Danehower, of the Ross-Tacony Crucible Company; mica, J. F. Anderson, of the Continental-Diamond Fibre Company; M. A. Chapman, of the Mica Insulator Company; The MacMillan Company; and Chap E. Plimpton, of the New England Mica Company.

March 21—Oils and Fats

Oils, fats, fatty acids, glycerin, oil-bearing materials, soaps:—William S. Snow, of the American Fisheries Association Cooperative, Alexandria, Va.; A. M. Loomis, Association of American Producers of Domestic Inedible Fats, Washington, D. C.; Association of American Soap and Glycerin Producers, New York City; Farmville Oil and Fertilizer Company, Farmville, N. C.; J. Craig, of the National Linseed Oil Manufacturers Association, Buffalo, N. Y.; Charles W. Holman, of the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, Washington, D. C.; E. F. Johnson, of the National Soybean Processors Association, Chicago, Ill.; A. M. Loomis, of the National Dairy Union; N. I. Malmstrom & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; and the Wool Grease Producers.

March 22—Metals

Aluminum and alloys:—Aluminum Workers of America, New Kensington, Pa.; Boris Shishkin, of the American Federation of Labor; W. G. Golden, of Manufacturers of Aluminum; L. M. Brile, of the Renolds Metal Company, Richmond, Va.; George G. Ginsburg, of the Fairmont Aluminum Company, Fairmont, W. Va.; G. M. Carter, of the United Smelting & Aluminum Company, New Haven, Conn.; and the Sheet Aluminum Corporation, Jackson, Mich.; lead and lead pigment, The Lead Industries Association, New York City; metal tubes, nickel alloys, Copper & Brass Mill Products Association, New York City; zinc and lead-zinc ores, the Colorado Mining Association, Denver, Col., and the Idaho Mining Association, Boise, Idaho.

Manganese Process Developed by duPont

—Continued from page 3

Dr. Sparre said that the duPont company owns no ore and does not intend to go into the mining business, and that its interest in the process is that the company manufactures certain chemicals which would be used in connection with it. He said that the technicians who developed the process consider it to be very valuable, but "that is always to be demonstrated." The duPont company has a demonstration plant and is prepared to demonstrate the new process for any concern which might be interested, and if it is of value, it would be offered to any company which might like to use it, on a basis to be negotiated.

Senator Miller, in explaining his bill, said he assumed there was no argument about the need for some action to assure this country a continuing supply of manganese for purposes of national defense. He said that the United States would soon be producing several hundred thousand tons of manganese annually if domestic sources were stimulated by government action.

J. Carson Adkerson, president of the American Manganese Producers Association, told the committee that the situation is a dangerous one as regards a possible acute shortage of manganese. He pointed out that manganese is indispensable to the manufacture of sound steel and said that domestic stocks are astoundingly low. At the same time, he declared, most domestic mines remain closed, because of the reduction in the manganese duty under the tariff bargain with Brazil.

Mr. Adkerson said that manganese producers advocate restoration of the tariff through termination of the bargain with Brazil, passage of the Miller bill, and immediate appropriation of $5,000,000 to buy domestic manganese ores until the tariff can become effective. He also recommended that, as authorized by the Miller bill, a small appropriation be kept available to the War Department for purchase of domestic manganese ores at times when prices are low and no other markets are available. Such provision, he said, would keep the mines open for an emergency.

Other witnesses substantiated the statement that the tariff bargain with Brazil has had much to do with reducing domestic production of manganese. They pointed out that American miners cannot hope to compete with workmen in countries where standards of living are very low unless their product is protected by an adequate tariff.

M. B. Gentry, of the Cuban-American Mining Company, New York, made a brief statement. Others who appeared or who filed briefs in support of the bill were Senator James E. Murray of Montana, Representative Andrew J. May of Kentucky, Representative Francis H. Case of South Dakota, and Paul Hadlick of the National Oil Marketers Association.

Colgate Enjoins Bronx Price-Cutter

The Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company has obtained in the Bronx county supreme court a permanent injunction restraining the Courtesy Drug Company, 380 East Fordham road, from selling Colgate's "Ribbon" dental cream, Palmolive shave cream, and Palmolive shampoo at prices below those established in the manufacturer's contract under the New York State fair trade act.

Minimum resale prices on its toilet preparations were established under the New York law by the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company in October, 1937. At the time the company warned that it would prosecute any retailer who failed to adhere to its established minimum schedule. Action was taken against the Courtesy company in keeping with this Colgate policy.

What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

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Two-hundred-eighteenth Instalment

Leaves

Bleaching Agents for Leaves

Albone
Alkali carbonates
Alkali hydroxides
Alkali phosphates
Alkali silicates
Alkali-earth hydroxides
Barium peroxide
Benzoyl peroxide
Blankit
Calcium hydroxide
Caproyl peroxide
Dioxogen
Hydrogen peroxide
Lucidol
Magnesium peroxide
Oleyl chloride with hydrogen peroxide
Oxone
Perborax
Phthalyl peroxide
Phenylacetyl peroxide
Succinyl peroxide
Valeryl peroxide with hydrogen peroxide

Extractants for Chlorophyl from Leaves

Acetylene tetrachloride
Alcohol
Benzene
Carbon bisulphide
Carbon tetrachloride
Dichloroethylene
Dichloromethane
Ethyl ether
Fixed oils
Isopropyl alcohol
Methyl acetate
Oils
Paraffin oil
Pentachloroethane
Perchloroethylene
Tetrachloroethane
Tetrahydronaphthalene
Tetralin
Trichloroethylene
Volatile oils with trace of acetic acid

Preservatives of Chlorophyl from Leaves

Alkali carbonates

Solvents for Chlorophyl in Leaves

Acetone
Acetylene tetrachloride
Alcohol
Amyl alcohol
Amyl acetate
Butyl acetate
Butyl alcohol
Butyl butyrate
Butyl cellosolve
Butyl propionate
Carbinol
Carbon bisulphide
Carbon tetrachloride
Cellosolve
Chloroform
Cyclohexanone
Diacetone
Dibutyl phthalate
Dichloroethyl ether
Dichloroethylene
Diethylene oxide
Diethyleneglycol
Diethyleneglycol butyl-ether
Diethyleneglycol mono-acetate
Ether
Ethyl acetate
Ethylenechloride
Ethyleneglycol butylether
Ethyleneglycol diethyl-ether
Ethyleneglycol isoamyl-ether
Ethyleneglycol isobutyl-ether
Ethyleneglycol isopropyl-ether
Ethyleneglycol methyl-ether
Ethyleneglycol propyl-ether
Fats
Fixed oils
Glycol diacetate
Glycol monoacetate
Glycolether acetate
Glycopon AA, AAA, 4A, S
Isopropyl alcohol
Isohol
Methylcyclohexanone
Oils
Paraffin
Paraffin oil
Petrolatum
Petroleum ether
Propylene oxide
Propyleneglycol ethyl-ether
Propyleneglycol isopropylether
Propyleneglycol methyl-ether
Solvene S
Tetraethyleneglycol
Tetraethyleneglycol ethyl-ether
Tetrahydronaphthalene
Tetralin
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Triethyleneglycol
Triethyleneglycol ethyl-ether
Volatile oils with trace of acetic acid

Ligature Catgut

Preservatives for Ligature Catgut

Alcohol
Chloroform
Mesitylene
Metaxylene
Orthoxylene
Paraxylene
Toluene

Reagents for Producing Surgical Sterility of Ligature Catgut

Alcohol
Chloroform
Cumene
Mesitylene
Metaxylene
Orthoxylene
Paraxylene
Toluene
Steam under pressure

Limonene

Reagents Used in Making Limonene

Acetic acid
Cobalt oxide
Copper oxide
Formic acid
Hydriodic acid
Hydrobromic acid
Hydrocarbons
Hydrochloric acid
Hydrofluoric acid
Ferric oxide
Nickel oxide
Nitric acid
Pinene
Tannic acid
Turpentine
Wood, resinous

Limonite

Reagents for Gangue Separation of Limonite

Alcohol
Antimony bromide
Arsenious bromide
Carbon bisulphide
Tin bromide

Reagents for Ore Separation of Limonite

Antimony bromide
Arsenic bromide
Bromoform
Hydrofluoric acid
Sodium hydroxide
Sulphuric acid
Sulphur-tetrabromoethane
Tungsten solutions

Linen

Assistants Used in Bleaching Linen

Ammonium linoleate
Borol
Butyl acetylricinoleate
Butyl ricinoleate
Castor oil, acetylated
Castor oil, acetylated polymerized
Castor oil, sulphonated
Diglycol stearate
Emulsifier B585
Ethanolamine
Glycol stearate
Methyl oleicsulphonate
Methylethyleneglycol monopalmitate
Monobutylnaphthylene-sulphonic acid
Oxydon
Palmitic acid, sulphonated
Potassium heptylnaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium oleoabietate
Potassium sulphoricinoleate
Ricinoleic acid
Saponin
Saponified oils
Soda-tallow soap
Sodium alginate
Sodium oleate
Sodium propylnaphthalenesulphonate
Stearic acid
Sulphite liquors
Sulphoricinoleic acid
Triamylamines
Triethanolamine
Trihydroxyethylamine
Trihydroxyethylamine linoleate
Trihydroxyethylamine stearate
Turkey red oil
Vegetable oils, sulphonated

Bleaching Agents for Linen

Air
Albone
Albone C
Alkali bisulphites
Alkali borates
Alkali carbonates
Alkali dioxides
Alkali hydroxides
Alkali hypochlorites
Alkali perborates
Alkali percarbonates
Alkali persulphates
Alkali silicates
Alkali-earth bisulphites
Alkali-earth borates
Alkali-earth carbonates
Alkali-earth dioxides
Alkali-earth perborates
Alkali-earth percarbonates
Alkali-earth persulphates
Alkanol B
Ammonium persulphate
Barium chloride
Barium peroxide
Benzoyl peroxide
Bisulphites
Blankit
Bleaching powder
Calcium bisulphite
Calcium chloride
Calcium hypochlorite
Calcium oxychloride
Caproyl peroxide
Castor oil, sulphonated
Chlorine
Chlorine and calcium oxychloride
Chromic acid
Dioxogen
Fatty acids
HTH
Hydrogen peroxide
Hypochlorites
Javelle water
Lye with acids
Lucidol
Magnesium bisulphite
Magnesium sulphate
Manganese linoleate
Magnanous carbonate

(To be continued)

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Trade Variable and Below Normal Volume—Fair Stability of Prices Prevails—Linaloe and Artificial Mustard Shaded—Artificial Musk Unsettled—Citrous Oils Quiet

Business inactivity was still reported in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals. Although a fair volume of transactions was reported over the trade as a whole, the individual experience of sellers showed that the major manufacturing consumers were still in the throes of conservatism when it came to the buying of raw materials. The fact that many buyers have been living off inventories for many weeks was an almost generally reported condition and that policy, still in force, continued to keep trading within conservative limits set, usually, by actual consuming needs of the moment.

The position of citrous oils was reasonably steady. Lack of demand was not very surprising in this group since trade was still under wraps usually to be found during the late Winter season. However, with Spring not far away, the trade looked for a broadening of the market generally.

French floral oils were comparatively quiet. Replacement costs were under the influence of a declining value of the French franc, a situation productive of more favorable import cost to buyers here.

Chinese oils were quiet but unchanged in price. Of interest was the indication that exports of anise have shifted from Hongkong to French Indo-China as the main outlet.

Domestic oils lacked important developments. However, the new crop planting season was about at hand and the local trade were disposed to be slightly curious as to how present business conditions might affect the acreage given to the cultivation of peppermint and spearmint especially.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Alpha-amyl cinnamic aldehyde, 15c. per lb.
Benzophenone, 40c. per lb.
Lemon grass, 2c. per lb.
Linaloe, 5c. per lb.
Mustard, artificial, 15c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
76.9	76.9	77.0	90.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—No further price development on sweet oil came last week, but the market was fully firm in all respects and as stocks remained low on spot and difficult to obtain abroad, conditions were not exactly favorable for manufacturing consumer operations.

Anise.—A fair trade in this article kept quotations steady and probably less subject to the vagaries of competition. Considering the interference with normal export of this article from China, the following tabulation of importations during the month of January may be of interest:—

	Pounds
United Kingdom	2,205
China	8,400
French Indo-China	30,532
Japan	6,614
Total	47,751

Bergamot.—Business was irregular and mainly involved small quantities to cover prompt requirements. Prices remained generally steady to firm in the absence of much competition. January import figures were as follows:—

	Pounds
France	1,774
Italy	11,575
Netherlands	194
United Kingdom	224
Total	13,767

Camphor.—The article was said to be basically steady on this market, but some quarters have recently reported a slightly easier situation at the source of supply. Quotations were well maintained on spot. January imports were 54,992 pounds from Japan.

Citronella.—Business was quiet and mainly small so far as the size of orders was concerned. Pricewise, the spot and primary markets were virtually at parity, a fact that tended to strengthen the local quotations considerable. January imports were as follows:—

	Pounds.
Guatemala	2,815
Ceylon	17,234
Netherland Indies	91,793
Total	111,842

Glove.—Undertones were very firm. Cost of raw material has clipped short the recent tendency toward local competition, and at the moment the market has assumed a position of substantial firmness in all quarters. Demand was still light.

Eucalyptus.—Business was light. Consuming requirements have tapered off with the approaching end of the Winter period. However, recent downward revisions apparently have brought values to a fairly steady position and at last a degree of stabilization was noted. January imports totaled 48,177 pounds from Australia.

Geranium.—Prices were steadier. Decline of values has run a substantial way and at the moment there seems to be developing a somewhat steadier position generally. Demand was reported somewhat improved last week. January imports were:—

	Pounds.
France	1,247
Netherlands	50
United Kingdom	240
Total	1,867

Grapefruit.—A routine interest was shown in this material and in the main only jobbing quantities moved into consuming channels. The market appeared to be generally steady in most respects.

Juniper.—Jobbing business was very good; buyers in such quantities were in the market frequently and a fair volume resulted. Quotations were steady in all directions. January imports totaled 1,289 pounds, Germany having shipped 225 pounds and Italy, 1064 pounds.

Lavandin.—A routine request was noted but the call was fairly steady most of the time and resulted in a firm undertone on spot. Stocks were said to meet present needs fully.

Lavender.—Prices were steady. Demand for the high test oil was not especially active but there was a fair consumption of low test goods and values on the whole were little subject to unsettling competition. January flower oil imports totaled 8,559 pounds, consisting of 8,549 pounds from France, and five pounds each from the Netherlands and Switzerland. No spike lavender was imported.

Lemon.—Foreign values were generally firm but the spot quotations on imported merchandise seemed to be slightly unsettled. This was probably caused by the very attractive price at which California oil is obtainable in quantities meeting steadily the requirements of buyers. January imports were as follows:—

	Pounds.
France	55
Germany	200
Italy	9,600
Netherlands	20
United Kingdom	10
Total	9,885

Lemongrass.—The unsold stocks on this market were sufficiently large enough to care for all reasonable demand during the immediate future. Values were easy and favorable for buying operations at 38c. to 40c. per pound. January imports were as follows:—

	Pounds.
Netherlands	7
Guatemala	2,025
British India	4,480
Total	6,512

Lime.—It was a buyers' market in all respects and actual trade was within comparatively conservative limits. However, with Spring near at hand, expansion of sales was expected to develop soon; actual requirements of consumers should receive a seasonal uplift, said the trade. January importations were as follows:—

	Pounds.
Germany	222
Netherlands	330
United Kingdom	224
Mexico	970
Jamaica	800
Trinidad and Tobago	327
Other British West Indies	336
French West Indies	230
Total	3,439

Linaloe.—Quotations were slightly lower at $1.25 to $1.30 per pound in a market most notable for the comparatively small interest and need displayed by the consuming trade. Imports of linaloe, or bois de rose, in January were as follows:—

	Pounds.
France	4,071
Netherlands	133
United Kingdom	224
Total	4,428

Mustard.—Artificial oil was reduced to the basis of $1.75 to $1.80 per pound, the movement being the result of com-

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

FITTED TO serve YOU BEST
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ESSENTIAL
OILS
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MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
QUALITY ESSENTIAL OILS, BALSAMS, AROMATIC CHEMICALS, CONCENTRATED FLAVORS . . . Since 1895
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W. J. BUSH & CO.
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D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
ESSENTIAL OILS
IMPORT Established 1896 EXPORT
162-164 FRONT STREET NEW YORK CITY

ESSENTIAL OILS
H. C. RYLAND, Inc.
161-3 Water St., New York

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!
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Phone TR-6513 Cable: Citra-Gold

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BALSAM PERU
Inasmuch as we are the largest individual importers of this article, having had our own direct connections in the country of production for well over 50 years, we are in a position to guarantee absolutely *satisfactory* deliveries and at the most *advantageous* prices.
DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
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Boston Chicago St. Louis Philadelphia Los Angeles
Laboratories and Plant — Bayonne, N. J.

petition made possible, in part, at least, by a more favorable import position of the item. Demand was distinctly routine.

Orange.—Business was still under the influence of cold weather and reduction in actual consuming requirements. However, the more active season is not so far away and a somewhat broader request was said to be a reasonable prospect to be realized in the not far distant future. Prices lacked new developments and, for the most part, appeared to be fairly steady. January imports were as follows:—

	Pounds.
France	2,702
Italy	480
Netherlands	10
Jamaica	1,000
French Africa	10,804
Total	14,996

Peppermint.—A more quiet market would be difficult to imagine. Practically every transaction out of spot stocks involved a jobbing sized quantity of oil and the total of such business was insufficient to cause market reaction of any sort. Basically, prices were considered to be low and attractive. Early reports of new crop planting in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio were being awaited.

Petitgrain.—Business was fairly good in comparison with what it had been in the recent past. There was slightly more selling and considerably more inquiry, according to some suppliers. Prices were firm. January imports were as follows:—

	Pounds.
France	74
Netherlands	1
Argentine	4,410
Paraguay	11,025
Total	15,510

Pineneedle.—The supply was said to be caring well for demand in its present volume and on the whole the market was a quiet, but reasonably steady, affair so far as prices were concerned. January imports were 3,500 pounds from the Soviet Union, and 1,213 pounds from the United Kingdom, being a total of 4,713 pounds.

Rosemary.—Stocks were not excessive in any way; in fact, they were considered to be conservative in size when compared with the uncertainties surrounding shipments from Europe. However, some imports look for an increase of exports from Tunisia. January imports were as follows:—

	Pounds.
France	1,905
Spain	11,200
Tunisia	1,102
Total	14,207

Sassafras.—Artificial oil in cans was priced more closely at 37c. to 38c. per pound, but the drum price was unrevised. Some called the market steady, while others said the foreign made material was easier and prevailing at recently reduced prices. Demand was irregular.

Spearmint.—The demand common in the market for some time past was unchanged; it was almost solely a jobbing request. Pricewise, the market was steady and unchanged. Quotations were already on the low side when spot values were compared with asking prices in the country.

Wormseed.—Prices were very firm. Primary market holders were not disposed to accept bids, standing out for full values, and, it was said, getting them most of the time. A very fair request on export account added strength to the market.

Aromatic Chemicals

Alpha-Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde.—The market was lower at $1.85 to $1.90 per pound, and even the more attractive quotations failed as a stimulant of demand. Trade was still on a hand-to-mouth basis.

Benzophenone.—Values were more attractive at $1 to $1.05 per pound, and in a market of fair request the value proved of considerable attraction to buyers of good-sized quantities.

Amyl Salicylate.—Business was quiet. Buyers' actual needs were conservative in size, and hence volume was not large. However, in the absence of much competition, prices remained generally steady.

Benzaldehyde.—Inquiry was light so far as new orders were concerned. However, there was a fair shipment of stocks to buyers with incompleted deliveries to take out. Altogether, the market was a steady and well-maintained affair.

Benzyl Compounds.—Steadiness was the outstanding characteristic of prices in this group. Values were considered to be on the low side when production costs were considered, and hence the tendency toward competition has been insignificant for some time past. It was still lacking during the period under review.

Citronellal.—The movement to buyers was about even with that in recent weeks, consisting of a fair volume of trade built from a reasonable abundance of small consuming needs. Prices were well held.

Diphenyl Oxide.—Although a reasonable amount of competition was present on the spot, the situation did not extend to the point of affecting values as openly quoted. Such prices were said to be steady. Demand was usually for quantities of moderate size.

Ethyl Phenylacetate.—More inquiry was reported in two quarters, but for the most part the trade as a whole found but limited interest displayed on the part of manufacturing consumers. Buyers bought close to actual requirements, however, and as a rule paid full prices for merchandise purchased.

Eucalyptol.—A reasonably steady market prevailed. Raw material prices were recently reduced, but without affecting the price position of this item. A fair but somewhat varying call came to the spot and aided in keeping quotations steady.

Eugenol.—Because of the position of raw material, the market was fully firm on the spot, even though the actual consuming demand was not especially active at any time last week. Stocks in the hands of producers were said to be moderate in size.

Schimmel Essential Oils And Aromatics Report Issued

The 1937 edition of the scientific report issued by Schimmel & Co., Miltitz, near Leipzig, Germany, and presenting data covering the essential oil and aromatic chemical investigations of that company in 1936 has just been issued in its English translation for distribution in the United States. Distribution in this country is through Schimmel & Co., 601 West Twenty-sixth street, this city.

The report comprises one hundred sixty-five pages of factual data concerning commercial and scientific reports on volatile oils, and new Portuguese pharmacopeia, original scientific contributions from the research laboratories of the German Schimmel company, and an extensive array of notes covering scientific research in the domain of the chemistry of odorous substances.

The section devoted to commercial and scientific reports on volatile oils comprises ninety-three pages statistical, experimental, geographical, data which include intimate information regarding crop and commercial conditions affecting an exceedingly wide range and large number of essential oils. In addition to such standard articles of commerce as anise, cassia, caraway, citronella, clove, and citrus oils, such uncommon articles as oils of clausena willdenowil, abies lasiocarpa, alpinia nutans, and echinophora sibthorpiana receive a substantial amount of space. The presentment of citrus oil data includes Silican export statistics, and price graphs on bergamot, lemon, mandarin, and orange oils. Of importance to European readers is the market study on lemon and orange oils made in the United States.

The original contributions from the Schimmel research laboratories centers on studies of the two isomeric active isofenchols. The studies on spatial isomerism in the fenchol series began in 1935 and in 1936 were extended to include the isofenchols. Methods and results of the research work are presented and it is of interest to note that contrary to the two fenchols, the two isofenchols differ markedly in their physical constants. The two authors of the research report, Harry Schmidt and Karl Todenhofer, refrain, however, from drawing any conclusion as to the exo or endo configuration of the isofenchols.

The entire 1937 edition of the report is replete with information, scientifically precise and intelligent, and as comprehensive and informative as any report ever issued by Schimmel & Co.

Floyd Thayer Elected To Abbott Directorate

Floyd K. Thayer was unanimously elected March 3 to fill a vacancy on the board of directors of the Abbott Laboratories, pharmaceutical manufacturer, North Chicago, Ill. Mr. Thayer, manager of the chemical sales division, joined the Abbott organization as a research chemist in 1920.

While engaged in research work, Mr. Thayer discovered and patented several important original processes and products which have been assigned to the Abbott firm. He remained in the research end until his appointment to the managership of the chemical sales division in 1926.

Floyd K. Thayer

Prior to his affiliation with the Abbott Laboratories in 1920, Mr. Thayer served in both the Bureau of Mines and the Chemical Warfare Service. At present, he is a major in the Chemical Warfare Service, assigned to the Chicago procurement district. Mr. Thayer received his A. B. from the University of Denver, and an A. M. from the University of Illinois. His fraternities were Beta Theta Pi, Gamma Alpha, and Sigma Xi. He is a member of the Chicago Drug and Chemical Association, the Rotary Club, the Glen Flora Country Club, and the University Club. Mr. Jackson is vice-president of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association, Waukegan, Ill.

Toilet Goods Convention In This City May 24-26

Toilet Goods Association will hold its 1938 annual meeting in this city, May 24 through 26. Details as to hotel and program arrangements have not as yet been completed.

Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute was the scene of a $100,000 fire March 4. The origin of the flames was undetermined.

Jaite Co. Perfects Coated Sheet Paper Bag

The Jaite Company, Jaite, Ohio, with experimental assistance from the laboratories of the Richfield Oil Company, California, has perfected an inner coated sheet for a four-wall paper bag which, it says, resists the penetration of asphalt at high temperatures. By preventing penetration, it is possible to remove the asphalt without its sticking to the paper.

Of the various efficient methods of packing asphalt in paper bags, two are the form and turn methods. The form method consists of placing the empty multi-wall paper bags in a metal container. The bags are filled from the water jacketed sprout of a traveling crane which reaches the forms from any position. After the bag is filled, it is closed by folding down the top and stapling. The following day the packages are removed from the side of the form and piled on skids for handling and storage. This operation can be repeated daily, using the same form.

The turn method consists of a device which rotates four metal compartments while the men work on a stationary platform. The bag is first blown up with air to extend the sides, then it is inserted in the first compartment and passed under the filling sprout with a quarter turn of the table. Next it goes to the stapling position. From that point it goes to the discharge position, where the bag is slid down onto a hand carrier and transported by a roller conveyor to a location for cooling. The following day the bags are removed from the carrier and piled. The process can be repeated continuously, using the same equipment.

Valentine Co. to Build Bleached Shellac Plant

Valentine & Co., manufacturer of paints, varnish and enamels, this city, has created a new department to be known as the shellac division of the company, according to Thurlow J. Campbell, president. The Valentine company has been prominently identified with the paint and varnish industry for 106 years.

The new shellac division will occupy a factory in Detroit, Mich., in which city the company already has a plant. A bleaching plant in which modern equipment and design will be incorporated will be built with a view to providing bleached shellac of a quality comparing favorably with that of the company's other products. Morton Noble, well and favorably known in shellac and varnish circles has been engaged as head of the new division.

Mr. Noble comes to the Valentine Co. following many years service with Berry Brothers, varnish manufacturer, Detroit. For many years Mr. Noble served the Berry concern as purchasing agent, following which service he assumed charge of the shellace department of that company. Berry Brothers operated a shellac bleaching plant and hence Mr. Noble is well acquainted with bleaching problems and processes.

Manufacturing operations in the new plant of Valentine & Co., will be in charge of Otto C. Griem, an experienced and well equipped man with many years of successful bleaching of shellac for Berry Brothers.

H.V.Walker Co. Engages Darlington and Gross

I. T. Darlington and C. F. Gross have joined the H. V. Walker Company, lacquer manufacturer, Elizabeth, N. J. Mr. Darlington will act as technical director, succeeding to the vacancy caused by the death of W. C. Hopkins. Mr. Darlington was formerly production manager and technical sales director for the Egyptian Lacquer Company, this city, for eighteen years. Mr. Gross, who was sales representative in eastern Pennsylvania and Greater New York for the Egyptian organization for fifteen years, has been named sales manager for the Walker organization.

Merrell Officers Renamed

Dirctors of the W. S. Merrell Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Cincinnati, re-elected the following officers:—Chairman of the board, Charles G. Merrell; president and general manager, Thurston Merrell; vice-president and treasurer, Lee Wiltsee; secretary, A. E. Joering, and assistant treasurer, W. J. Ransom.

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Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Industrial Oils Slow—Solvents and Naphthas in East Hold Unchanged —Gasoline Stocks Mount—Pennsylvania Crude Oil Prices Reduced

Consumption of petroleum products for industry was confined within very narrow limits. Values continued to point toward the weak side under the lack of buying support. Solvents and naphthas did not show much of a change in position from a week ago. The Eastern refinery market had not yet reflected the recent reduction in bulk prices for solvents which took place in the Midcontinent market earlier in the month. The price schedules for light hydrocarbon gases have undergone revision but there was no basic change made and the adjustments of price were principally confined to the drumcar quotations.

Wax was soft but there was no actual change from a week ago. Both petrolatum and white mineral oils seemed steady after the reductions of a few weeks ago.

The basic petroleum market showed little improvement. The continued decrease in crude production was a favorable sign but gasoline stocks in storage continued to mount and reached another new high record of 92,151,000 barrels for the week ended March 5. This compared with only 78,935,000 barrels at this time a year ago.

Pennsylvania crude oil prices were lowered for the fourth time in the past six months. The reduction in Pennsylvania grade crudes, however, had been fairly well discounted in the Pennsylvania refinery market.

Daily average production of crude oil in the United States for the week ended March 5 was 3,339,700 barrels, a decrease of 16,900 barrels from the preceding week, according to the estimates of the American Petroleum Institute. The average for four weeks ended March 5 was 3,339,050 barrels and the average at this time a year ago was 3,298,800 barrels. The runs to stills were reported to the A.P.I. by companies controlling 89 percent of the nation's refinery capacity as having averaged 2,850,000 barrels for 77 percent of refinery operation. An additional 280,000 barrels were estimated to have been sent to stills unreported for an estimated average of 3,130,000 barrels against 3,170,000 barrels in the preceding week.

Solvents and Diluents

The recent reduction in the tankcar markets for solvents and naphthas in the Midcontinent district has not reflected in the Eastern bulk market nor has there been any change in the tankwagon price structure throughout the Middle West. Leading marketers in the Middle West have not changed tankwagon prices since February 9 when the price of Stoddard solvent at Minneapolis-St. Paul was reduced from 18.1c. to 17.4c. per gallon. As reported previously there are some weak spots in the Eastern tankwagon market particularly in Boston where v.m.&p. naphthas were offering substantially below the posted level.

Cleaners' Napthas.—The market has been without new features since the recent reduction of 1c. per gallon in the tankcar price at the Midcontinent refineries. The bulk quotation now was 6⅜c. to 6½c. per gallon, basis Group 3.

Petroleum Thinners.—The Eastern market held in an unchanged position at 9c. to 9½c. per gallon in tankcars. The market here has not been influenced by the recent cut of a full cent per gallon in the tankcar prices at the Midcontinent refineries which were now based at 5⅜c. per gallon.

Rubber Solvents.—The deliveries into the Akron tire shops have been spotty. Tire makers have increased the discounts on tires which virtually amounts to a price cut. March production so far has been light. The tankcar prices for these solvents hold at the recently established level of 6⅜c. to 6½c. per gallon, basis Group 3.

Stoddard Solvent.—Tankcar prices held an even position at the 5⅞c. to 6c. per gallon level established two weeks ago at the Midcontinent refineries. The Eastern tankcar market remained at 10c. per gallon in tanks. There has been no change in tankwagon prices since a reduction in Minneapolis-St. Paul on February 9.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—There was not much activity in the market last week. Eastern bulk prices held unchanged and have not reflected the recent cut in price at the Midcontinent refineries where prices were now based at 6⅜c. per gallon, f.o.b. Group 3. As reported previously, the tankwagon market in Boston was weak and offerings were being made at 11½c. per gallon against a posted figure of 13c. per gallon.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Mar. 10.—Since the recent reduction in tankcar prices, petroleum solvents and diluents have been holding with little change, and tone has been fairly stable. The volume of business being done currently has been fairly good. Inquiries are good from certain lines. The paint and allied lines are reported showing considerable interest. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (Tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3 Oklahoma) :—Blending naphtha, 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.2c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; lacquer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; Stoddard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 15.8c., tankwagon; v.m.&p. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, Mar. 10.—The solvents' market was quiet. The recent price changes have apparently had no important effect in stimulating buying. Stoddard was quoted 5⅞c. to 6c. per gallon; light cleaners naphtha was 6⅜c. per gallon.

Lighter Fractions

Price schedules for material included in the light gaseous solvents group have undergone some revision. Drumcar prices have been generally adjusted and there is very little basic change in the schedule.

Butanes.—Producers of industrial grade material quoted the tankcar market at 3¾c. per gallon, basis Group 3. For some time back the price had been 2½c. to 3¾c. per gallon, according to the number of cars used per month.

Heptanes.—The 77-115 degree product continued at 8½c. per gallon in tankcars of industrial grade, while drumcars were priced at 11c. and l.c.l. quantities at 16c. per gallon. The laboratory grade was 14c. per gallon in drumcars and 25c. in less car lots. The 86-100 degree product was 9½c. per gallon in tankcars of industrial grade, 11½c. in drumcars and 17c. per gallon in less car lots. The laboratory grade was 14c. in drumcars and 25c. per gallon in l.c.l. These prices were f.o.b. Group 3.

Hexanes.—Tankcar lots continued at 10½c. per gallon, while drumcars were priced at 12½c. per gallon and l.c.l. quantities were 17c. per gallon. The prices for the laboratory grade were 14c. per gallon for drumcars and 25c. per gallon for l.c.l.

Octanes.—The schedule was named at 10½c. per gallon for tankcars; 12½c. for drumcars, and 17c. per gallon for l.c.l., all f.o.b. Group 3.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—The week's market was not materialy different from that of the preceding week. Takings against contract and open market purchases have been light, and there is no sign of improvement. Prices have been held steady since the recent reduction.

Paraffin Waxes.—There are some bearish influences in the scale market, but there is very little wax being traded and the quotations are hardly more than nominal. The 2c. per pound basis is what is generally mentioned for either 122-124 or 124-126 American. Some of the larger factors are not anxious to sell at the current market, hoping for an upturn in price. The fully refined wax market was unchanged.

CHICAGO, Mar. 10.—Business in refined wax was quiet, but there is sufficient volume to maintain a fairly steady tone. Orders have been of a mixed nature, but the aggregate amount of business in recent weeks is reported to have compared rather well with preceding periods. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 4.65c. to 4.75c. per pound; 125-127, 4.9c. to 5c.; 127-129, 5.05c. to 5.15c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.45c. to 5.55c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.7c. to 5.8c.

TULSA, Mar. 10.—A wide range in prices persisted due to the abundance of offerings and persistence in liquidation. In barrels, the 124-26 American crude ranged from 2.05c. to 2¼c. per pound, while in tankcars, prices are from 1.80c. to 1.90c. per pound. The export market eased further on the Gulf coast to 1.70c. per pound.

Petrolatum.—The week to week position of the market does not show much change. There was not much business done last week and contract shipments were light. Prices have held a very steady position since the reductions of a few weeks back. Whether or not the cut in Pennsylvania crudes last week will influence prices further downward remains to be seen.

Fuels and Lubricants

A cut in bunker oil prices at North Atlantic terminal points which took place on Friday was the feature movement in the Eastern refined oil markets last week. The reduction was prefaced late in the preceding week by a reduction in the price of Diesel oil. Gasoline continued in a soft position at the local refineries. The stocks of gasoline in storage reached another new high record last week and evidently the market was being allowed to drift along listlessly and awaiting the Spring bulge in consumption.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—The market continued soft here but there was no more weakness than a week ago. Things seem to be drifting along as the arrival of the Spring consuming season is awaited. Stocks continued to mount and according to the latest A.P.I. statistics reached 92,151,000 barrels for the week ended March 5. This compared with 90,719,000 barrels in the preceding week and only 78,935,000 barrels at this time a year ago. The 92,151,000 barrel figure was another new all-time record. Continued decrease of crude oil production, however, was one sign of favor. Nominally, 6½c. per gallon is still quoted for tankcars of the 65 octane product at the local refineries, but the market is in a very soft condition. The retail markets here were also in an easy position.

Kerosene.—There was not much life in this commodity, but the movements out of the refinery points were relatively better than those for gasoline. The price situation was unchanged with 6c. per gallon named for tankcars of 41-43 water white materials at the refineries. There was no change in the Gulf export price last week.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—The price for bunker C oil was lowered 10c. per barrel to $1.15 at New York harbor terminals, Friday. The price for bonded bunker C fuel was reduced 5c. per barrel. The recent declines in tanker transportation rates from U.S. Gulf to North Atlantic ports was one of the reasons for the drop in price.

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for March production, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended March 5 follows:—

	B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	*State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma ..	547,700	475,000	522,450
Kansas	176,700	169,529	166,900
Texas 1,344,900		†1,493,173	1,269,750
Louisiana ..	239,400	244,130	256,750
Arkansas ...	38,200	.....	49,800
Eastern	129,200	.....	134,050
Michigan ...	51,600	.....	50,200
Wyoming ...	46,400	.....	47,500
Montana	13,300	.....	12,100
Colorado	4,500	.....	4,350
New Mexico.	105,100	.....	105,050
California ..	694,600	.....	720,800
Totals 3,391,600		.....	3,339,700

* Complete details on March State allowables not yet available.
† Allowable effective first of month. Sunday shut-downs continued throughout March, except in Texas portion Rodessa field.

The Norfolk price is $1.15 per barrel, Baltimore, $1.15 per barrel, and Charleston, $1.10 per barrel.

Lubricating Oils.—The cut in Pennsylvania crude oil prices last week had been discounted by the operators in the lube market and there was no change in the prices for Pennsylvania bright stocks, neutrals or cylinder oils last week. Business continued in very light fashion.

Crude Oil Price Changes

Pennsylvania

The Joseph Seep Purchasing Agency of the South Penn Oil Company reduced posted prices for Pennsylvania crudes 15c. to 17c. per barrel, March 7. Bradfor-Allegany crude was lowered 15c. per barrel to the basis of $2.05 per barrel; Penn grade in Southwest Penn lines was off 17c. to $1.71 per barrel; Penn grade in Eureka lines was of 17c. to $1.65 per barrel; Penn grade in Buckeye lines was off 15c. to $1.55 per barrel. There was no change in the price for Corning crude.

The Pennzoil Company reduced the price of lower district Pennsylvania crude 17c. per barrel, March 7. The present price range is $1.93 to $1.98 per barrel.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, Mar. 11.—The volume of materials sold with the exception of natural gasoline was probably the smallest in recent weeks. In the forepart of the week, there was practically no trading in the spot market here. Inquiries were even fewer. It was the belief that buyers would await developments for several days. Natural gasoline, however, continued to be very active and one or two large orders were strengthening the market. Further advances of the natural products raised the Oklahoma market in the basic 26-70 grade to 2½c. per gallon, or ⅜c. higher than a week as a result of several successive ⅛c. per gallon advances.

Insofar as the crude oil prices are concerned in the Midcontinent, attempts to bring production in line with consumption became more vigorous. The threat to the price that has been overhanging the market, nevertheless, did not disappear with the increasing curtailment. The cut in the Eastern market emphasized the vulnerability of the entire structure.

The distillate market showed some activity due to another cold spell in the North Central states where Midcontinent refiners are principal marketers. However, there was no price change. The season of the year is considered too far advanced for prices to reflect any sudden demand.

Following are the approximate prices of products traded in the Midcontinent markets on the basis of Group 3 quotations:—

GASOLINE.—U. S. motor, third grade,

The State of the Petroleum Market

Pennsylvania crude oil prices were reduced 15c. to 17c. per barrel last week. Gasoline prices at refineries were soft.

	Mar. 11	Mar. 4	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel.....	$1.305	$1.322	$1.376
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.048125	.048125	.05375

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels 1938 Jan. 1-Mar. 12	Barrels 1937 Jan. 1-Mar. 12
Commercial crude oil production	240,108,000	227,905,000
	Week ended Mar. 12, 1938	Week ended Mar. 13, 1937
Daily average production	3,334,500	3,292,000
	Week ended Mar. 5, 1938	Week ended Feb. 26, 1938
Estimated motor fuel stock total	92,151,000	90,719,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	58,967,000	*58,574,000

* Revised.

low octane, 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; 63-66 octane, 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon; 67-69, 4¼c. to 4½c. per gallon; 70-72, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per gallon.

DISTILLATES.— Prime white continues at 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon, while straw is 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon for the 38-40, while the 36-38 is 3⅝c. to 3¾c. per gallon and the 32-36, 3½c. to 3⅝c. per gallon. Other gas oils range from 3¼c. to 3⅜c. per gallon.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—Quotations for the 26-70 grade were 2⅜c. in Texas and 2½c. in Oklahoma, while the 22-pound grade was 2.60c. to 2.75c. per gallon and the 18-pound, 3c. The 14-pound ranged from 3⅜c. to 3⅝c. per gallon and the 12-pound was 3⅝c. to 3¾c. per gallon. The advances approximated ¼c. to ⅜c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—Prices are unchanged with prices varying from 4c. to 4⅜c. per gallon and the 42-44 is 4⅛c. to 4½c. per gallon.

FUEL OILS.—The heavy grades continue under pressure from presistent offerings. The residuals up to 15 degrees in gravity are being offered from 50c. to 65c. per barrel. The 18-22 is 80c. to 87½c. per barrel. The 24-28 gravity low cold test range from $1.05 to $1.10, the high cold test is 87½c. to 90c. per barrel.

Chicago, Mar. 10.—Demand for gasoline is picking up noticeably in various sections of the interior country, in response to the coming of early Spring weather. A better tone prevails in the tankcar market, with refiners stating the market looks to them to be on the verge of an advance. With orders coming in to sellers more briskly, and with offerings quite restricted because of plant shutdowns, feeling generally is improved. Kerosene and tractor fuels are more active. Light heating oils are still holding fairly well, but industrial gas oils and fuels are weak, with buying slow, and with large supplies. Lubricating oils are in a somewhat uncertain market position.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon; 64-65 octane, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.; 67-69 octane, 4⅝c. to 4⅞c.; 70-72, regular, 5c. to 5⅜c.; 60-62, 400 endpoint, 4c. to 4¼c.; 64-66, 375 endpoint, 4¾c. to 5c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.

FURNACE OILS.—No. 1 prime white, 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon; No. 1 straw, 3¾c. to 4c.; No. 2 straw, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c.; No. 2 dark, 3½c. to 3¾c.; No. 3, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅞c. to 3⅛c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1.10 to $1.15 per barrel; No. 5, 72½c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans, Mar. 8.—Steadiness continued to prevail in the domestic market, with no change in quotations which have been in effect for the past few weeks. Foreign inquiries and exports were good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5½c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 5½c.; 63-67 octane at 5⅞c. and 68-70 octane at 6⅜c.—the foregoing prices being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

The price of kerosene remained unchanged at 7½c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil was quoted at 95c. per barrel at terminal and $1 per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity were quoted on a basis of $1.46 per barrel, delivered.

Trade News Briefs

Henry L. Doherty, president of the Cities Service Company, has been made a trustee of Temple University, Philadelphia.

F. S. Clulow has been appointed manager of the manufacturing department of Shell Oil Company on the Pacific coast, with offices in San Francisco.

Phillips Petroleum Company and the Sunray Oil Company will start immediate construction of a jointly owned natural gasoline plant in the KMA pool area near Wichita Falls, Tex.

H. F. Wilcox Oil and Gas Company proposes to reduce its authorized preferred stock from 47,019 shares to 8,841 shares, and in common stock from 1,150,000 shares to 600,000 shares.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company has contracted with the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Baltimore, for the construction of two large steam tankers. Each tanker will have a deadweight capacity of 15,500 tons.

Fertilizer Materials

Mixed Goods Moving Very Slowly—Freight Rate Increase May Stimulate Materials Demands Temporarily —Phosphate Message Awaited

The sale of mixed goods to Southern farmers is very slow and the movement of raw materials is correspondingly slow. The season is getting later but there has been practically no improvement in business for the past three weeks. Last Saturday's farm poll was a milestone that the trade was anxious to have behind it and while it was a foregone conclusion that the vote would be an affirmative one, it was hoped that things might improve after the mechanics of the poll were dispensed with. Weather conditions in the lower cotton sector were more favorable last week.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's approval of an increase in rail freight rates was expected to stimulate the movement of materials to the interior for a while before the new rates go into effect. With higher rail rates in view, sellers were trying hard to move goods last week. Although much of the industry's tonnage moves by water, the increased rail rates will increase the per ton cost of fertilizer.

There was a good deal of interest centered in President Roosevelt's forthcoming message to Congress on the phosphate situation. According to the Washington gossip, the President's message has been held up by the TVA squabble.

The N.F.A. points out that approximately 1,300,000 tons of fertilizer will be used on the 1938 cotton crop. This figure represents a reduction of about 400,000 tons from the 1937 figures.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Blood, dom., N. Y., 10c. per unit-ton.
Nitrogenous material, dom., East Coast, 10c. per unit-ton.
Tankage, dom., Chicago, feed grade, 5c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

Tankage, dom., N. Y., 10c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of a normal of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
67.0	67.0	67.0	64.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—The movement of material against contracts did not register any improvement last week. The volume moved from port points last week had about the same dimensions as the trade of the two preceding weeks. The increase in rail freight rates may stimulate some buying before the new rates become effective but up to the time this review was written last week, sellers could not point to any evidence of increased business on this account. Prices continued at the schedule.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—There was a small improvement in demands in some sections but the general market was still described as having been slow. Here, too, some increase in movement was expected in advance of the freight rate rise but had not been witnessed up to the time of this writing. There was not much change on the supply side of the market but the sellers seemed to have enough material to satisfy the demands and were still looking for buyers. Prices held in a steady position.

Dried Blood.—There were no spot supplies offered in New York and the best available quotation was $3.10 per unit-ton for delivery within a few days. The last paid price was $3 per unit-ton. The Chicago market was quoted at $3.10 per unit-ton with the possibility of doing $3 on some grades. Imported material was still quoted at $3.25 per unit-ton for March shipment from abroad.

Castor Pomace.—Domestic suppliers were not offering for March delivery and the $21 per ton price quoted at the producing points was for April delivery.

Fish Scrap.—There was very little interest in the market last week. Japanese sardine meal for shipment from the Orient at $45.50 per ton did not seem to interest the buyers and the offerings on spot or for arrival at $46 per ton were also lacking in buying attention. Baltimore reported some acid scrap offering there at $3 and 50c. per unit-ton.

Nitrogenous Material.—The Carrollville price was marked up to $2.35 per unit, f.o.b. Carrollville. The former nominal price for this material had been $2.20 per unit. As reported a week ago, suppliers at Chemical quoted $2.40 per unit, f.o.b. cars Chemical. The Norfolk price has been advanced 10c. per unit to the basis of $2.75 per unit. Although there was not much buying activity reported, it was expected that buyers would be likely to take in material promptly before the rail freight rates are increased.

Tankage.—The New York market was easier and ground material was offered at $2.90 and 10c. per unit-ton, while the unground product was available at $2.80 and 10c. per unit-ton, Both were lowered 10c. from a week ago. The Chicago market for feeding grade was a little stronger with $2.90 and 10c. per unit-ton quoted against $2.85 and 10c. a week ago. Fertilizer tankage in Chicago was unchanged at $2.55 and 10c. per unit-ton. The imported product was unchanged at $3.15 and 10c. per unit-ton, basis c.i.f. for shipment.

Potashes

There has been very little business done in recent weeks. An occasional spot order here and there supplied the only life in the market. Sellers did not expect that inland buyers would order material for prompt delivery in order to escape the payment of the increased rail freight rates that were approved last week by the I.C.C.

Phosphates

Interest was centered in what President Roosevelt would say in his forthcoming message to Congress on the world phosphate situation. The President's interest is believed to lie principally in large-scale development of the Western phosphate beds. In the meanwhile, the pebble rock miners in Florida were occupied with the hearings in Tampa last week in opposition to a rail freight increase from the mines to the ports which had been proposed last Spring and has been suspended since that time.

Superphosphate.—The deliveries against contracts were small. Prices continued unchanged. According to the N.F.A. figures, stocks on hand at the end of January were 2,013,189 tons, of which 1,165,121 tons were in bulk. The stocks at the end of January, 1937, totaled 1,735,979 tons, of which 948,135 were in bulk. January production was 313,223 tons against 331,019 tons in January last year; shipments in January totaled 188,525 tons against 201,181 tons in the same month of 1937.

Bone Materials.—Foreign and domestic bone products did not receive much attention from the buyers last week. Prices in the Chicago market held at the reduced levels established a week ago.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Sulphur producers did not believe that the rail rate increases would cause buyers to take in stocks at once in an effort to save the added transportation charges. Most of the sulphur sold to domestic accounts moves by water. The market was very quiet and while the March demands are usually better than those of January and February, there has been no visible improvement in business during the month to date. Pricewise, the market was unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Mar. 10.—Nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia were moving actively. Manufacturers are going rather strongly for mineral ammoniates, although a good deal of cottonseed meal has gone into the fertilizer trade, especially to small mixers who are trading fertilizers to farmers for meal.

Retail price disturbances are reported in a few spots.

The impression prevails that after the growers have voted on the crop allotment plan, farmers will get busy buying fertilizers and the situation will be improved.

Quotations of this market were as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$9.60 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Bulk, ports, $27 per ton.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$29.50 per ton, port basis.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—7 percent, $23.50 to $24 per ton, interior mills.

BLOOD.—Chicago basis, $3 per unit.

TANKAGE.—$2.65 and 10c., Chicago; foreign, $3.40 and 10c., port basis.

Baltimore, Mar. 10.—Decided quiet characterized business in crude fertilizer materials. The current figures were as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—Acid scrap is held at $3 and 50c. per unit-ton. Japanese sardine meal is held at $46.50 to $47 per ton, c.i.f.

TANKAGE.—$3 and 10c. per unit-ton for ground and at $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton for unground.

BLOOD.—$3 per unit-ton for domestic and $3.15 to $3.20 per unit-ton for South American material.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$8.50 per ton for run of pile and $9 per ton for 16 percent guaranteed.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—$8.25 per ton f.o.b. shipping point, which makes the price delivered here approximately $12 per ton.

BONE.—$27 per ton for 5 and 30, $22 per ton for 1 and 60, $25 per ton for 3 and 50 ground steamed, and $30 per ton for 4½ and 50 ground raw stocks, all c.i.f. for shipment.

Chicago, Mar. 10.—Purchases of various grades of fertilizer materials have shown no signs of extensive expansion, and the market currently is in a somewhat unchanged drifting position. There have been minor concessions here and there in some of the organics, but offerings have not been such as to indicate any rush to dump material at unusual sacrifice prices. Blood is moving moderately. Tankage business is reported slow. Bone materials have been available at prices that reflect no fundamental change in the attitudes of either buyer or seller.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3 to $3.10 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, ground, $2.70 to $2.75 and 10c.; low grade, $15 to $16; liquid stick, $2.25 to $2.40; hoof meal, $3 to $3.10.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $17 to $18; 3 and 50 percent, $18 to $20; 4½ and 50 percent, $26 to $29; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40, mostly nominal; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $17 to $19; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $45; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $35 to $40; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 60c. to 62½c.

San Francisco, Mar. 8.—Floods and high water throughout the California valley sections and in southern California almost completely paralyzed the fertilizer business. Markets at large are at a standstill and the Spring spreading season will be delayed considerably, it was seen here last week. Meantime, the market prices are practically nominal. There is a softer feeling generally. With communication in some areas difficult, various reports cannot be confirmed, but one reliable source

—*Continued on page 52*

Freeport Sulphur Co. Income Up in 1937

Consolidated net income of the Freeport Sulphur Company for 1937 of $2,703,742, after all charges, was equal, after preferred dividends, to $3.30 a share on 796,380 share of common stock. This compared with $2,009,784, or $2.43 a common share, in 1936. The 1937 earnings include $261,052, representing the company's proportion of the net income of Cuban-American Manganese Corporation. The 1936 earnings were after deducting $191,185, representing the company's proportion of the net loss of the manganese subsidiary in that year.

Reviewing developments in the industry, Langbourne M. Williams, jr., president, pointed out that from 1929 to 1937, the rayon, film, paints and pigments industries have increased their consumption of sulphuric acid 530,000, tons or 140 percent, more than offsetting the 23 percent decline in consumption in the petroleum industry, amounting to 360,000 tons over the same period, Mr. Williams said.

The fertilizer industry, the largest single user of sulphuric acid, in 1937 increased its consumption 6 percent over 1929, and for all uses, the total consumption of sulphuric acid increased from 8,338,000 tons in 1929 to 8,763,000 tons in 1937, or a gain of 5 percent.

Sulphur production in Louisiana, which was necessarily curtailed in 1936 when the State severance tax was increased from 60 cents to $2.00 a ton, was substantially increased in the latter part of 1937, Mr. Williams said, upon request of the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry. In Texas the severance tax remains at $1.03 per ton, to which level it was raised in October, 1936, from the previous rate of 75 cents per ton.

Fertilizer Soil Aid For Del-Mar-Va Area

Fertilizer manufacturers in Maryland, Delaware, Northern Virginia, and Northern West Virginia have organized the District 3 Soil Improvement Committee. The committee will conduct educational work designed to help farmers in purchasing fertilizers that will give them the largest possible returns for each dollar expended. The committee will also co-operate with the State agricultural colleges, experiment stations; with the National Fertilizer Association and with all other form improvement agencies.

The membership of the committee follows:—Enos Valliant, of the Dorchester Fertilizer Company, Cambridge, Md.; A. H. Carpenter, of the Armour Fertilizer Works, Baltimore; B. B. LeCompte, of the Bone Dry Fertilizer Company, Richmond, Va.; H. B. Ramsburg, of the Ramsburg Fertilizer Company, Frederick, Md.; Vincent Sauchelli, of the Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, and Ben T. Truitt, of the Worcester Fertilizer Company, Snow Hill, Md.

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Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Public Oil Land Incomes Taxable

—*Continued from page* 5

Chief Justice Hughes read all four opinions. Justices Butler and McReynolds dissented from the taxation decision in the Mountain Producers Corporation case but did not dissent from any of the findings on depletion.

The holding that a company producing oil from State lands is not an instrumentality of the State and hence may be taxed by the Federal government may prove to be something of a landmark in constitutional history, since to make this holding the court expressly reversed two previous decisions and a line of cases based upon them. The dissenting opinion suggested that this holding may upset the entire relationship of State and Federal governments which has prevailed since the famous 1819 decision in McCullouch versus Maryland. However, the decision is in line with several recent supreme court decisions permitting the taxation of contractors on state and federal public works projects.

The Wyoming Associated Oil Corporation, a subsidiary of the Mountain Producers Corporation, took over from the Midwest Oil Company an oil lease given by the State of Wyoming on a section of school land. The royalty oil accruing to the State was used for school funds. Because of this arrangement the Wyoming company claimed it was a State instrumentality and therefore exempt from the federal income tax. In his decision, Chief Justice Hughes admitted that this contention was justified by two leading supreme court decisions in Gillespie versus Oklahoma and Burnet versus Coronado Oil & Gas Company, in which it had been held that Oklahoma could not collect a tax upon the income of a Federal lessee of Indian oil lands and that the Federal government could not tax the income of a lessee of Oklahoma school oil lands.

In his decision the chief justice said that the majority of the court was of the opinion that these cases should be reconsidered in the light of the expanding needs of State and nation, and after discussing a number of conflicting decisions declared:—

These [recent] decisions in a variety of applications enforce what we deem to be the controlling view—that immunity from nondiscriminatory taxation sought by a private person for his property or gain because he is engaged in operation under a government contract or lease cannot be supported by merely theoretical conceptions of interference with the function of government. Regard must be had to substance and direct effect.... We are convinced that the rulings in Gillespie versus Oklahoma and Burnett versus Coronado are out of harmony with correct principle and accordingly they should be, and they now are, overruled. In the instant case, we find no ground for concluding that the tax upon the profits of Wyoming Associated derived under its lease from the State constituted any direct and substantial interference with the execution of the trust which the State has assumed.

The most extensive discussion of the principles governing application of the depletion allowance was given by the chief justice in one of the Bankline Oil Company cases. The company operated a casinghead gasoline plant in the Signal Hill oil field in California, and had contracts with oil producers for the treatment of wet gas for the extraction of gasoline. The company contended it was entitled to deduct for depletion 27.5 percent of the difference between the price which it paid for the wet gas and its fair market value at the mouths of the wells. The government maintained that under the contract the company took no part in the production of the wet gas, conducted no drilling operations upon any of the producing premises, did not pump oil or gas from the wells, had no interest as lessor or lessee, or as sublessor, or sublessee, in any of the producing wells.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals concluded that the company had acquired an economic interest in the wet gas in place and was entitled to an allowance for depletion. The supreme court reversed this finding, holding that the company had no "economic interest" in the wet gas in place, but merely an "economic advantage" in its production and processing.

Bulk Packaging Conference Scheduled

—*Continued from page* 4

aged goods will be a feature of the conference.

Packaging and related processes will be discussed in various aspects at other sessions of the general conference. The several programs are as follows:—

March 22

Forenoon

Unit packaging discussion—Alvin E. Dodd, president of the American Management Association, presiding.

"Informative Labeling," D. M. Nelson, of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

"Making Packages Talk," Ivan Miller, of of *Food Industries*, New York.

Packaging machinery discussions—H. H. Leonard, of the Consolidated Packaging Machinery Corporation, presiding.

"Coordinating the Work of Production Manager and Machinery Builder," Carl Lambert, of the New Jersey Machine Corporation, and C. E. Kafka, of the National Tea Company.

"Economics of Package Machinery Pricing," H. P. Dutton, of Armour Institute of Technology.

Afternoon

Unit packaging discussion—Oliver F. Benz, of the "Cellophane" division of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., presiding.

"Protective Packaging Materials," C. E. Fawkes, of Pyroxylin Products, Inc.

"Progress in Plastics," H. D. Payne, of the Chicago Molded Products Corporation.

Packaging machinery discussion—William J. Bristol, Jr., of the Bristol-Myers Company, presiding.

"Performance Standards for Packaging Machinery," C. S. Schaefer, of the Stokes & Smith Company, and R. D. Frick, of the Campana Corporation.

March 23

Entire Day

Full-day clinic on packing and shipping containers—Albert W. Luhrs, of the Container Testing Laboratories, presiding.

"Electrical Products," William B. Keefe, of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company.

"Meat Products," J. H. Clark, of Swift & Co.

"Food Products," G. Webber, of Standard Brands, Inc.

"Metal Products," P. C. La Pierre and F. E. Ruroede, of the Anaconda Mining Company.

"Mail Order," J. N. Hamilton, of the Montgomery, Ward & Co., and J. Lebl, of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

"Retail," F. L. Lundy, of Marshall Field & Co.

Forenoon

Unit packaging discussion—Frank Greenwald, of the National Adhesives Corporation, presiding.

"Merchandising a New Package," F. D. Gonda, of the Einson-Freeman Company.

"Packaging Research," Everett Worthington, of Everett Worthington, Inc.

"Packaging Heavy Materials," J. A. Channon, of Mill Supplies.

Afternoon

Unit packaging discussion—Paul Ressinger, designer, presiding.

"Packaging from the Customer's Viewpoint," Irwin D. Wolf, of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc.

"A Working Plan for Package Development," Roland L. Baum, of the United Drug Company.

"What Is a Satisfactory Package," Ben Nash, merchandise consultant.

March 24

Forenoon

Packaging and shipping discussion—Wesley M. Dixon, of the Container Corporation of America, presiding.

"Interior Packing," Allyn Beardsell, of the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company.

"Influence of Humidity on Shipping Containers," W. B. Lincoln, Jr., of the Inland Container Corporation.

"Training Programs," R. L. Beach, of the General Electric Company.

Afternoon

Shipping container printing discussion—J. H. MacLeod, of the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, Ohio, presiding.

"Design and Color," Arthur Allen, color engineer.

"Ink," George Welp, of the Interchemical Corporation.

"Printing Dies," Arthur Fox, of the J. H. Mathews Company.

"Printing Technic," C. P. Barker, of the Container Corporation of America.

"Printing Costs," Edward Hankins, of the Hankins Container Company.

Potash 1937 Sales Set High Record

—*Continued from page* 5

and this figure of 470,000 tons has apparently gone into stocks.

The principal producing companies in the United States in 1937 were the American Potash and Chemical Corporation, this city, and Trona, Calif.; the United States Potash Company, this city, and Carlsbad, N. Mex.; the Potash Company of America, Baltimore, Md., and Carlsbad, N. Mex.; the Industrial Chemical Company, this city, and, Baltimore, Md., and the North American Cement Corporation, Albany, N. Y., and Security, Md.

The chief sources of potash production in 1937, as in 1936, were the natural brines of Searles Lake, Trona, Calif., where the potash is produced as a coproduct with borax and other sodium compounds, and the potash minerals mined near Carlsbad, Eddy county, N. Mex. Minor quantities of potash were recovered from distillery waste and cement kiln dust.

The productive capacity of the two New Mexican plants and the single California plant is now reported to exceed 500,000 tons of high purity muriate annually. The Union Potash and Chemical Company continued the sinking of its shaft in 1937. This mine, also in New Mexico, will work a deposit containing lanbeinite, a potassium-magnesium sulphate, as well as sylvite, the potassium chloride.

Imports of potash salts into the United States in 1937, as compiled from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, amounted to 808,692 short tons, compared with 493,675 tons in 1936, with an estimated equivalent of 352,300 short tons of potash. Ninety-six percent of the imports of actual potash was used "chiefly in fertilizers" and approximately four percent in chemical industries. Compared with 1936 there was a very marked increase, both in tonnage and value, of potash salts imported for use "chiefly in fertilizers," and a slight increase in quantity and value in imports for use chiefly in chemical industries. Again there was relatively more actual potash imported as muriate than in the preceding year, 67 percent in 1937, as against approximately 63 percent in 1936.

Most of the imports were of materials originating in Germany, but France, Chile and Russia furnished important quantities, and small amounts came from Spain and Palestine. A considerable quantity of potash-containing wood ashes and beet root ashes was likewise brought in.

Exports of potash fertilizer materials in 1937 were 103,031 short tons, the same as in 1936; the value, however, was $3,278,895, as compared with $3,049,822 in 1936. Japan, Canada and Sweden were the principal markets, Japan taking more than half of the total exports. Exports of potassium compounds, not fertilizers, were 2,094 short tons, valued at $484,450, a decline in quantity from 1936, and less than any year since 1933.

P.C.A
RED MURIATE
Fill your present and future potash requirements with P. C. A. Red Muriate.
The rich red vein of natural salts is undercut by modern machinery, blasted down and mechanically loaded into mine cars.
POTASH COMPANY of America
GENERAL SALES OFFICE - MERCANTILE TRUST BUILDING - BALTIMORE, MD.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE - MORTGAGE GUARANTEE BUILDING - ATLANTA, GA.

Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page* 51

here today reported rather heavy damage to stocks of stored fertilizers in the citrus districts adjacent to Los Angeles. Damage to the citrus orchards was said to be rather light, but truck crops in the South are reported to have suffered heavy damage.

Ruling prices were:—

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton; bulk lots, $27 per ton, all ex vessel San Francisco/Oakland.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Sellers of Canadian and Pacific Coast production of sulphate of ammonia have been out of the market. A parcel of European sulphate of ammonia, the first this season, arrived in this market a few days ago.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic, 75c. to 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, quoted at from 80c. to 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $42 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N. 20% P.A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

FISH MEAL.—California sardine meal remains strong, but mostly nomnial, in the absence of trading. Quoted on the basis of $50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco/Monterey and $45 per ton, Los Angeles.

TANKAGE.—Nominal. Domestic packing house tankage, ground, high grade, quoted nominally on the basis of $3.10 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Lower grades, unground, quoted nominally at $2.75 and 10c. Dry rendered, ground, quoted at 68c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted at 55c.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic, $3 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic and imported steamed bone meal, quoted in range, according to seller and quality, at $24 to $27 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

Fertilizers sold in Mississippi would have to be labeled to indicate whether they were or were not acid-forming under the terms of the Pittman bill (S. B. 430) in the State legislature.

Shipping Information

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Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—48 dms, Artigas, Liverpool
STEARIC—2 bgs, Yardley & Co, Antonia, London
AGAR AGAR—20 bls, Consumers Import Co, Bordeaux, Kobe
10 bls, Wood & Selick, Bordeaux, Kobe
ALBUMEN, EGG, HEN—33 cs, Paul A Dunkel, Nako, Tientsin
28 cs, Arnhold & Co, Bordeaux, Tientsin
ALCOHOL—1 dm, Porto Rican Express Co, Coamo, San Juan
ALOE—101 cs, Selma Mercantile Corp, Stuyvesant, Curacao
ALTHEA ROOT—9 bgs, 1,311 lbs, Fernhill, Leghorn
ALUMINUM LEAF—27 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
POWDER—18 dms, 6,270 lbs, J T Coates, Hamburg, Bremen
AMMONIA, SULPHOCYANIDE—20 kgs, Samaria, Liverpool
ANNATTO SEED—129 bgs, D Steengrafe, Antonia, London
ARCHIL LIQUID—5 cks, Empire Color & Chem Co, Samaria, Liverpool
ARROWROOT—10 cs, J P Smith & Co, American Farmer, London
200 bbls, 400 bgs, Morningstar-Nicol, Nerissa, St Vincent
ARSENIC, WHITE, POWD—205 dms, Olga, Antwerp
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—4 cs, Winsor & Newton, American Farmer, London
3 cs, Favor Ruhl & Co, American Farmer, London
ASPHALT—350 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
BABASSU KERNELS — 1,665 bgs, General Foods Corp, Boniface, Parnahyba
8,364 bgs, General Foods Corp, Boniface, Maranham
BAY RUM—31 dms, Bornn Distilling Co, Nerissa, St Thomas
BONE MEAL—1,100 bgs, Clara, Fiume
552 bgs, Ore & Chem Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
BONES—2 cars, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain Havana, Havana
BRISTLES — 40 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, Washington, Southampton
6 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
57 cs, 2 cks, American Farmer, London
5 cs, F H Cone & Co, Nako, Kobe
19 cs, Mitsui & Co, Nako, Osaka
8 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Bordeaux, Kobe
BRONZE POWDER — 9 cs, 2,772 lbs, R F Downing & Co, Hamburg, Bremen
CALCIUM, SILICIDE — 5 cs, 697 lbs, Remington Arms Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
CAMPHOR — 150 cs, F W Woolworth Co, Bordeaux, Kobe
REFINED — 25 cs, W A Foster & Co, Nako, Kobe
CANARY SEED — 302 bgs, J T Connor Co, Southern Cross, Buenos Aires
CARDAMOM — 15 cs, Barber S S Line, Antonia, London
CAROB FLOUR — 152 bgs, 16,720 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
CASSIA — 46 bls, Talisse, Padang
1,176 bls, H P Winter & Co, Talisse, Padang
FISTULA — 2 pkgs, Van Norden & Archibald, Talisse, Macassar
CASTOR BEANS — 1,700 bgs, Berkshire Chem Co, West Selene, Bahia
3,350 bgs, West Selene, Bahia
1,650 bgs, Boniface, Bahia
1,693 bgs, Boniface, Macelo
CHALK, COMMON—1,601 bgs, R L Watkins Co, Antonia, London
CHAMOIS SKINS—2 cs, Washington, Bordeaux
1 cs, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Sarcoxie, Havre
CHEMICALS—25 dms, 11,550 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
10 cks, 5 dms, 9,598 lbs, Philip Bauer Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
10 dms, 4,719 lbs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
4 cks, 2,877 lbs, Jungmann & Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
50 dms, 5 bbls, 20 cks, Hamburg, Hamburg
1,016 bgs, 224,859 lbs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co ,Hamburg, Hamburg
40 cs, 15 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
240 crbys, 49,632 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
12 cs, 3,088 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
2 cs, J H Bernard & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
4 cs, E Bischoff & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Hamburg, Bremen
2 cks, Stanley-Doggett, Hamburg, Bremen
16 cans, Hamburg, Bremen
1 cs, Parke, Davis & Co, San Jacinto, Ponce
3 cs, Eli Lilly & Co, San Jacinto, Ponce
4 crtns, American Express Co, American Farmer, London
5 cs, Ciba Pharm Co, Paris, Havre
500 cs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Paris, Havre
2 cs, Hoffmann La Roche, Paris, Havre
17 cs, G J Wallau, Paris, Havre
CHILLIES—220 bgs, Malancha, Port Sudan
100 bgs, Joensson Import Corp, Bordeaux, Kobe
112 bgs, S L Jones & Co, Bordeaux, Kobe
CHINA CLAY—600 bgs, 66,000 lbs, L A Salomon & Bros, Hamburg, Hamburg
160 bgs, English China Clay Sales Corp, Samaria, Liverpool
CHROME ORE—4,000 tons, Mutual Chem Co, Port Montreal, Nehoue
OXIDE—2 bbls, 499 lbs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg, Hamburg
CLAY—300 bgs, 66,000 lbs, L A Salomon & Bros, Hamburg, Hamburg
BURNT—1,400 bgs, Guy C Foster, Samaria, Liverpool
CLOVES—45 bgs, Catz American Co, Talisse, Amboina
56 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Talisse, Amboina
45 bgs, Y F Frank, Talisse, Amboina
100 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Greylock, Zanzibar
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—5 cans, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 ck, Sandoz Chem Works, Hamburg, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—2,000 bgs, A C Israel Commodity Co, West Selene, Bahia
699 bgs, West Selene, Bahia
250 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Linnell, Trinidad
950 bgs, Linnell, Trinidad
2,000 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Linnell, Bahia
1,000 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Linnell, Bahia
500 bgs, Colombia, Cristobal
3,000 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Boniface, Bahia
COCOA BEANS—2,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Boniface, Bahia
18 bgs, Mecke & Co, Flora, Maracaibo
1,354 bgs, W & A Leaman, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
900 bgs, Machado & Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
500 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Coamo, Trujillo
1,200 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
300 bgs, Scholtz & Co, Santa Rosa, La Guaira
250 bgs, Machado & Co, Santa Rosa, La Guaira
161 bgs, H E Botzow, Santa Rosa, Porto Cabello
8,000 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Dux, Ilheos
2,000 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Dux, Ilheos
9,000 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Dux, Ilheos
4,000 bgs, J Aron & Co, Dux, Ilheos
3,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Dux, Ilheos
1,000 bgs, Dux, Ilheos
1,000 bgs, Middleton & Co, Stuyvesant, Trinidad
500 bgs, Wood & Selick, Stuyvesant, Trinidad
RESIDUE—1,800 bgs, Dux, Ilheos
COCONUTS—200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Colombia, Kingston
4,229 bgs, 422,900 lbs, General Foods Corp, Colombia, Kingston
119 bgs, 11,900 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Emilia, Mayaguez
33 bgs, 3,300 lbs, J Simon & Co, Emilia, Mayaguez
814 bgs, 81,400 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Emilia, San Juan
1,150 bgs, 115,000 lbs, General Foods Corp, Emilia, San Juan
228 bgs, 22,800 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Emilia, San Juan
133 bgs, 13,300 lbs, J Simon & Co, Emilia, San Juan
788 bgs, 78,800 lbs, General Foods Corp, Manuela, San Juan
129 bgs, 12,900 lbs, J Simon & Co, Manuela, San Juan
43 bgs, 4,300 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Manuela, San Juan
90 bgs, 9,000 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Manuela, Mayaguez
64 bgs, 6,400 lbs, J Di Cristina, Manuela, Mayaguez
163 bgs, 16,300 lbs, J Simon & Co, Manuela, Mayaguez
302 bgs, 30,200 lbs, General Foods Corp, Manuela, Mayaguez
30 bgs, 3,000 lbs, Simons & French, Coamo, San Juan
716 bgs, 71,600 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Guayaquil, Cristobal
300 bgs, 30,000 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Nerissa, Trinidad
404 bgs, 40,400 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Nerissa, St Vincent
200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, J Simon & Co, Talamanca, Kingston
COLORS—5 cs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Paris, Havre
1 cs, 27 cks, Fulton Dye Import Co, Paris, Havre
BRONZE — 7 dms, 517 lbs, J E Mandlik, Hamburg, Hamburg
CADMIUM — 5 bbls, 558 lbs, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg, Hamburg
EARTH—11 cs, J E Bernard & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
PRINTING—5 dms, 9 cs, J E Mandlik, Hamburg, Hamburg
COPAIBA BALSAM — 84 cs, 8,400 lbs, Linnell, Manaus
20 cs, 2,000 lbs, Boniface, Para
CORK — 31 pkgs, Corn Import Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
WASTE — 20 bls, Wicander & Co, Clara, Algiers
WOOD—175 bls, Wicander & Co, Clara, Algiers
CUBE ROOT — 676 bls, Eggers & Heinlein, Linnell, Iquitos
DIVI DIVI — 518 bgs, C L Huisking & Co, Tachira, Maracaibo
250 bgs, C L Huisking & Co, Lara, Maracaibo
DRAGONS BLOOD — 10 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Kota Pinanga, Penang
DRUGS, CRUDE — 1 bbl, Merck & Co, San Jacinto, Ponce
DYES — 1 cs, American Express Co, Samaria, Liverpool
ALIZARIN — 3 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
ANILIN — 8 cans, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Washington, Basle
55 bbls, Ciba Co, Washington, Basle
1 cs, American Express Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
5 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
2 dms, 1 cs, Sandoz Chem Works, Hamburg, Hamburg
11 cans, 4 bbls, Ciba Co, Paris, Havre
10 bbls, Geigy Co, Paris, Havre
EARTH, SILICIOUS — 136 bgs, 22,352 lbs, C B Chrystal & Co, Hamburg, Bremen
EPHEDRA — 11 bls, Gane & Ingram, Bordeaux, Kobe
FAT, VEGETABLE—1 cs, American Express Co, Antonio, London
FERTILIZER, NITRATE PHOSPHATE — 1,401,700 kilos, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Corp, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
FILTER PAPER — 110 bls, J Manheimer, Queen Mary, Southampton
13 cs, 4,505 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
21 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, American Farmer, London
1 cs, J J Murphy & Co, American Farmer, London
FLAXSEED—499,000 kilos, 19,960 bus, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
313 bgs, 626 bus, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
81 bgs, J T Connor Co, Southern Cross, Buenos Aires
FLEASEED—20 bgs, 4,400 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
GELATIN—8 cs, American Express Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
100 bgs, Paris, Havre
POWDERED—1 cs, 129 bgs, 8 cks, International Selling Corp, Olga, Antwerp
868 bgs, Olga, Antwerp
200 bgs, 10 dms, 10 pkgs, H D McLellan, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
SHEET—25 cs, International Selling Corp, Olga, Antwerp
GENTIAN ROOT — 53 bls, 11,743 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
GLASS, PLATE—11 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
GLASS, WINDOW—13 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Washington, Hamburg
4 cs, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co, Washington, Hamburg
2,985 cs, Vitreal Co, Washington, Hamburg
GLUE—82 bgs, Sarcoxie, Dunkirk
40 bgs, G H Hemmel, Samaria, Liverpool
LIQUID—2 cks, 376 lbs, A Hurst & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
POWDERED—25 bgs, 2,904 lbs, Rex & Reynolds, Excambion, Marseilles
GRAPHITE—63 cks, 12,751 lbs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Excambion, Marseilles
1,200 bgs, Talisse, Tamatave
GREASE, WOOL—46 dms, Bordeaux, Kobe
GUM, ARABIC—200 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Malancha, Port Sudan
50 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Malancha, Port Sudan
150 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Malancha, Port Sudan
150 bgs, Malancha, Port Sudan
150 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Malancha, Port Said
70 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Malancha, Port Said
150 bgs, Malancha, Port Said
ASAFOETIDA—10 cs, 1,419 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
30 jottas, S B Penick & Co, American Farmer, London
BENZOIN—10 cs, Kota Pinang, Sibolga
50 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Kota Pinang, Sibolga
CHICLE—844 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Osage, Progreso
1,056 bls, Chicle Development Co, Tivives, Porto Cortes
COPAL—151 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Talisse, Tela
264 bskts, Mitsui & Co, Talisse, Macassar
68 bskts, 366 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Talisse, Macassar
DAMMAR—16 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
10 cs, Kota Pinang, Batavia
30 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Kota Pinang, Singapore
YACCA—460 bgs, Port Montreal, Adelaide
HENBANE LEAVES—20 bgs, 1,100 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
HENNA LEAVES—49 bls, S B Penick & Co, Malancha, Port Sudan
21 bls, Malancha, Port Said
HERBS, MEDICINAL—49 bgs, 4,325 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
44 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Clara, Algiers
44 bls, Goudrand Shipping Co, Washington, Hamburg
HOPS—56 bls, Otto Seidenberg, Washington, Hamburg
2 bls, A Gusmer, Washington, Hamburg
21 ballots, Roepke & Otto, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
40 bls, Bode & Voight, Hamburg, Hamburg
55 bls, Globe Shipping Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
4 cs, 176 bls, R F Downing & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
3 bls, Hamburg, Hamburg
6 cs, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
INSECTICIDE — 2 cs, H W St John & Co, American Farmer, London
IODINE — 2,845 kgs, Canadian, Tocopilla
852 kgs Canadian, Iquique
IPECAC ROOT — 8 bls, Guaranty Trust Co, Southern Cross, Montevideo
IRISH MOSS — 50 bls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Paris, Havre
201 bls, Paris, Havre
IRON OXIDE — 15 kgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
ISINGLASS — 20 cs, American Farmer, London
JALAP ROOT — 14 bgs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
LAC—1 cs, 35 lbs, National Carloading Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
LAUREL LEAVES—20 bls, 11,000 lbs, American Express Co, Excambion, Piraeus
LAVENDER FLOWERS—2 bgs, Yardley & Co, Antonia, London
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—1 bl, 352 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
14 cs, 2,629 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
LOOFAH — 20 bls, E W Kole, Bordeaux, Kobe
MACE — 26 cs, Catz American Co, Talisse, Banda
54 cs, Catz American Co, Talisse, Macassar
MALVA LEAVES—5 bls, 1,128 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
MANGANESE ORE—3 bgs, Permutit Co, Samaria, Liverpool
SULPHATE—1 bbl, Cuno Sievens Co, Washington, Hamburg
MANGROVE BARK — 2,540 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Greylock, Dar Es Salaam
MARSHMALLOW LEAVES—16 bls, 3,297 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
ROOT—50 bgs, 5,500 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
MATE—20 cyls, Meyer Lyra & Co, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
MEDICINAL PREPS—10 cs, J Personeni, Excambion, Naples
10 cs, J Personeni, Excambion, Genoa
10 cs, Burroughs Wellcome Co, American Farmer, London
SALT—10 cs, 1,210 lbs, Excambion, Genoa
MENTHOL—100 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Nako, Otaru
65 cs, Orbis Product Corp, Bordeaux, Kobe
10 cs, W J Bush & Co, Bordeaux, Kobe
25 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Bordeaux, Kobe
25 cs, Kachurin Drug Co, Bordeaux, Kobe
MICA—25 cs, First National Bank, Northern Prince, Rio de Janeiro
25 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Malancha, Calcutta
BLOCK—85 cs, Malancha, Calcutta
SLAB—5 cs, Overseas Mica & Prod Co, Samaria, Liverpool
SPLITTINGS—64 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Malancha, Calcutta
266 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Malancha, Calcutta
6 cs, Malancha, Calcutta
MILLET SEED—175 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Washington, Hamburg
MINERALS—1,220 bgs, National Lead Co, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
610 bgs, National Lead Co, Southern Cross, Buenos Aires
MOLASSES — 173,250 gls, American Molasses Co, Munargo, Havana
100,173 gls, National Sugar Refining Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
MURU MURU KERNELS — 1,786 bgs, General Foods Corp, Boniface, Para
MUSTARD SEED—200 bgs, Catz American Co, Olga, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, C Gulden, Exminster, Palermo
402 bgs, American Farmer, London
NUTMEGS—50 bgs, Nerissa, Grenada
54 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Talisse, Padang
OCHER—73 cks, 44,895 lbs, C K Williams & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
OIL, ALMOND—25 cs, 1,980 lbs, Ungerer & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
OIL, ALMOND—40 cs, 3,168 lbs, W J Bush & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
40 cs, 3,256 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
BAY—5 cs, J H Rodriguez, Coamo, San Juan
7 cs, Nerissa, Dominica
BERGAMOT — 184 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Clara, Messina
114 qtr cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Exminster, Messina
CAMPHOR — 25 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Nako, Keelung
25 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Nako, Keelung
15 dms, Ungerer & Co, Nako, Keelung
20 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Bordeaux, Kobe
28 dms, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Bordeaux, Yokohama
CINNAMON LEAF—2 dms, Irving Trust Co, Talisse, Colombo
CITRONELLA—39 dms, Talisse, Batavia
12 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Talisse, Colombo
33 dms, Irving Trust Co, Talisse, Colombo
22 dms, Barber S S Line, Antonia, London
COD—100 cks, Bowring & Co, Fort Amherst, St John's
52 cks, 75 dms, F W Damon, Fort Amherst, St John's
CODLIVER—475 dms, Hamburg, Hamburg
CORN—116 dms, New York City, Bristol
COTTONSEED — 100 dms, Linnell, Santos
ESSENTIAL — 7 cs, Queen Mary, Southampton
3 dms, Excambion, Marseilles
14 cs, Washington, Bordeaux
2 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
153 cs, Paris, Havre
2 dms, Talamanca, Kingston
1 cs, Antonia, London
FUEL—74,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Livingston Roe, Aruba
75,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Niobe, Aruba
64,242 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Cymbeline, Aruba
80,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, W H Libby, Aruba
98,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Montrolite, Aruba
67,976 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Cities Service Ohio, Tampico
FUSEL — 19 dms, C P Chemical Solvents, San Jacinto, Ponce
32 dms, P R Alcohol Co, Emilia, San Juan
GERANIUM—4 dms, French Line, Malancha, Port Said
GREASE — 30 bbls, Robinson-Wagner Co, Bordeaux, Kobe
JUNIPER—5 cs, 794 lbs, Excambion, Genoa
LEMON—50 cs, Ungerer & Co, Clara, Messina
70 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Clara, Messina
LEMONGRASS — 4 dms, H A Sothern, Santa Inez, San Jose
MANDARIN—8 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Exminster, Messina
MINERAL—325 dms, 150,737 lbs, Heemsoth, Kerner & Co, Hamburg, Hamb...
OITICICA — 1 pkg, Arnold Dorr & Co, Boniface, Ceara
1 pkg, Simonds & Grey, Boniface, Ceara
1 pkg, Wessel, Duval & Co, Boniface, Ceara
140 dms, Chase National Bank, Boniface, Ceara
100 cs, 74 dms, Boniface, Ceara
OLIVE — 72 cks, Asaro Bros, Exminster, Palermo
43 cks, Salvatore Armetta, Exminster, Palermo
177 cs, Exminster, Palermo
30 cs, Exminster, Catania
5,294 cs, Fernhill, Leghorn
25 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Fernhill, Leghorn
50 dms, Venice Import Co, Excambion, Piraeus
100 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Excambion, Piraeus
25 dms, Lekas & Drivas, Excambion, Piraeus
25 dms, D Costalos, Excambion, Piraeus
25 dms, National Food Prod Co, Excambion, Piraeus
60 dms, Moosalma Prod Corp, Excambion, Piraeus
25 dms, S A Stone, Excambion, Piraeus
25 dms, Uddo Taormina Corp, Excambion, Piraeus
100 dms, British French Discount Bank, Excambion, Piraeus
50 dms, J Minervini, Excambion, Piraeus
100 dms, Stephano Crisafulli, Excambion, Piraeus
25 dms, J Alban & Co, Excambion, Piraeus
50 dms, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chemical Co, Excambion, Piraeus
100 dms, Smith, Weihman Co, Excambion, Piraeus
25 dms, A Macris Bros, Excambion, Piraeus
150 cs, Excambion, Piraeus
100 dms, R Gerber & Co, Excambion, Leghorn
1,610 cs, Excambion, Leghorn
100 dms, Oceano Shipping Co, Excambion, Genoa
25 dms, A Piccini, Excambion, Genoa
25 dms, S M Sartori, Excambion, Genoa
65 dms, Ungerer & Co, Excambion, Genoa
25 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Excambion, Genoa
517 cs, Excambion, Genoa
25 dms, Antonio Corrao, Excambion, Genoa
1,070 cs, Excambion, Genoa
100 dms, A N Cory, Excambion, Marseilles
50 dms, Lekas & Drivas, Excambion, Marseilles
25 dms, J Germack, Excambion, Marseilles
125 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, Excambion, Marseilles
15 dms, Philadelphia National Bank, Excambion, Marseilles
15 cs, 35 dms, Excambion, Marseilles
1,345 dms, Clara, Sfax
100 dms, J H Schroeder Banking Corp, Clara, Algiers
100 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Clara, Algiers
75 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Clara, Algiers
25 dms, Banca di Napoli Trust Co, Clara, Algiers
50 cs, Washington, Bordeaux
ORANGE—10 cs, J A Manton, Colombia, Kingston
6 cks, 2,862 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
PALM—Quantity, Van Leeuwen, Boomkampf & Co, Kota Pinang, Belawan Deli
Quantity, Kota Pinang, Belawan Deli
495 tons, Van Leeuwen, Boomkampf & Co, Talisse, Belawan Deli
513 tons, Bunge North American Grain Co, Talisse, Belawan Deli
58 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
35 dms, Welch, Holme & Clark, Samaria, Liverpool
PETITGRAIN—4 cs, W R Grace & Co, Southern Cross, Buenos Aires
PINENEEDLE—4 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, American Farmer, London
SOYBEAN—15 dms, Sharples Specialty & Co, Bordeaux, Kobe
VEGETABLE—200 dms, W R Grace & Co, Bordeaux, Kobe

ORANGE PEEL—3 bgs, 660 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
ORRISROOT—55 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Fernhill, Leghorn
PAPAIN—16 cs, Malancha, Colombo
PAPRIKA—75 bgs, Washington, Hamburg
25 bgs, J Raphael & Son, Washington, Bremen
30 cs, E E Marks & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
150 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
150 bgs, Hamburg, Bremen
PARAFFIN—1 cs, Akatos, Inc, Hamburg, Hamburg
8,400 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Kota Pinang, Balik Papan
2,400 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Talisse, Balik Papan
PEATMOSS—400 bls, Washington, Hamburg
1,500 bls, 100 half bls, Hamburg, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—750 bgs, Kota Ping, Oosthaven
172 bgs, Catz American Co, Talisse, Tandjong Priok
WHITE—86 bgs, Catz American Co, Talisse, Kota Baroe
45 bgs, Talisse, Kota Baroe
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—89,803 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Brunswick, Las Piedras
80,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, H M Flagler, Aruba
76,016 bbls, Cities Service Asphalt Prod Co, Malay, Tampico
94,260 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, R G Stewart, Guiria
93,387 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Basilea, Las Piedras
11,211 tons, Standard Oil Co of N J, Beaconstreet, Guiria
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Catz American Co, Olga, Rotterdam
POTASH, CARBONATE — 10 cks, 4,730 lbs, T C Wygandt, Hamburg, Hamburg
CHLORATE—160 bbls, Charles Hardy, Sarcoxie, Havre
150 bbls, 200 dms, International Selling Corp, Sarcoxie, Havre
CYANIDE—100 cs, 20,581 lbs, E I du Pont de Nemours Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, J Powell & Co, Bordeaux, Kobe
250 bls, S B Penick & Co, Bordeaux, Kobe
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,295 bgs, International Product Corp, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—28 flks, Siboney, Vera Cruz
31 flks, Osage, Tampico
RESIN—96 cs, Santa Domingo & Co, Linnell, Iquitos
65 cs, Paul Bertuch & Co, Linnell, Iquitos
52 cs, Linnell, Iquitos
RICE FLOUR—100 pkts, Half Moon Mfg & Trading Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
ROOT, MEDICINAL—5 cs, 653 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Fernhill, Leghorn
ROSE LEAVES—1 bg, 352 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
SAFFRON FLOWERS—8 pkgs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
SALTPETER — 362,900 kilos, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Canadian, Iquique
SARDINE MEAL — 2,000 bgs, Ashcraft Wilkinson Co, Nako, Kobe
SARSAPARILLA ROOT—13 bls, Osage, Tampico
SESAME SEED — 187 bgs, Nelson Lorinda, Tivives, Porto Cortes
SHELLAC—200 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Malancha, Calcutta
350 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Malancha, Calcutta
50 cs, France, Campbell & Darling, Malancha, Calcutta
300 bgs, E E Androvette, Malancha, Calcutta
150 cs, Malancha, Calcutta
GARNET LAC—125 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Malancha, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—100 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Malancha, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Malancha, Calcutta
500 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Malancha, Calcutta
SIENNA—15 bbls, 6,233 lbs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Fernhill, Leghorn
250 bgs, 55,880 lbs, Reichard Coulston, Fernhill, Leghorn
SOAP—1,227 cs, 50,765 lbs, Conti Prod Corp, Excambion, Leghorn
BASE—150 cs, Yardley & Co, Antonia, London
TOILET—10 cs, American Express Co, American Farmer, London
16 cs, Gimbel Bros, Samaria, Liverpool
SODA, CYANIDE—672 dms, Charles Hardy, Paris, Havre
NITRATE—5,344,569 kilos, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Canadian, Tocopilla
2,229,763 kilos, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Canadian, Iquique
SOLVENTS—500 dms, P R Alcohol Co, Emilia, San Juan
SOOT—269 bgs, 26,900 lbs, American Farmer, London
SPONGES—8 bls, D M Alachuzos, Munargo, Nassau
4 bls, A Block & Son, Colombia, Kingston
15 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Oriente, Havana
REFUSE—5 bls, D M Alachuzos, Munargo, Nassau
10 bls, J H Rhodes & Co, Munargo, Nassau
5 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Munargo, Nassau
16 bls, Munargo, Nassau
14 bls, Oriente, Havana
SQUILL ROOT—50 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
STARCH, CORN—2 bgs, Corn Product Refining Co, Quaker City, Manchester
OSALON — 50 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Haas Bros, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
STEATITE—6 bbls, 3,396 lbs, Kirchberger & Co, Excambion, Leghorn
3 bbls, 1,753 lbs, Caldwell & Co, Excambion, Leghorn
TALC—16 bbls, 9,354 lbs, Caldwell & Co, Excambion, Leghorn
200 bgs, Fernhill, Leghorn
TAPIOCA FLAKE—213 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Pinang, Sourabaya
951 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Talisse, Sourabaya
FLOUR—1,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Pinang, Tjilatjap
1,000 bgs, Kota Pinang, Tjilatjap
1 bg, Sino Java Handel, Kota Pinang, Tegal
500 bgs, Kota Pinang, Tegal

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TAPIOCA FLOUR—1 bg, Sino Java Handel, Kota Pinang, Batavia
10,165 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Pinang, Sourabaya
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Kota Pinang, Cheribon
501 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Kota Pinang, Batavia
4,252 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Talisse, Sourabaya
500 bgs, Talisse, Tjilatjap
560 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Talisse, Batavia
PEARL—677 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Talisse, Sourabaya
125 bgs, Catz American Co, Talisse, Sourabaya
SEED—597 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Pinang, Sourabaya
25 bgs, Catz American Co, Talisse, Sourabaya
TARTAR—100 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Clara, Naples
198 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Clara, Algiers
203 bgs, Standard Brands, Clara, Algiers
363 bgs, Fernhill, Leghorn
300 bgs, Fernhill, Genoa
TIMBO ROOT, POWD—605 cs, Linnell, Para
200 cs, Boniface, Para
TONKA BEANS—4 bbls, Guaranty Trust Co, Linnell, Para
14 bbls, Irving Trust Co, Linnell, Para
VALONIA—2,083 bgs, 330,000 lbs, Tannin Corp, Exminester, Izmir
CUPS—2,130 bgs, 330,000 lbs, Tannin Corp, Exminster, Chanak
VANADIUM—2,250 bgs, Vanadium Corp, Santa Inez, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—18 cs, 2,974 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Excambion, Marseilles
36 cs, 4,180 lbs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Excambion, Marseilles
21 cs, 2,398 lbs, Dammann & Smeltzer, Excambion, Marseilles
10 cs, Excambion, Marseilles
17 cs, 2,112 lbs, Geo Lueders & Co, Sarcoxie, Havre
30 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Siboney, Vera Cruz
24 cs, Paris, Havre
VARNISH—5 cs, Leo Uhlfelder & Co, Paris, Havre
WAX—50 cs, Orbis Product Co, Paris, Havre
BEES—7 bgs, D Steengrafe, San Jacinto, Ponce
5 bls, D Steengrafe, San Jacinto, Mayaguez
7 bgs, 7 bls, D Steengrafe, Emilia, San Juan
3 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
13 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Stuyvesant, Curacao
32 bgs, Southern Cross, Santos
CARNAUBA—1 pkg, Analy Corp, Boniface, Ceara
168 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Boniface, Ceara
56 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Boniface, Ceara
56 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Boniface, Ceara
111 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Boniface, Ceara
111 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Boniface, Ceara
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Boniface, Parnahyba
250 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Boniface, Parnahyba
250 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Boniface, Parnahyba
250 bgs, Brown Bros-Harrimann Co, Boniface, Parnahyba
188 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Boniface, Parnahyba
280 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Boniface, Ceara
189 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Boniface, Parnahyba
63 bgs, F B Ross Co, Boniface, Parnahyba
133 bgs, F B Ross Co, Boniface, Ceara
471 bgs, Boniface, Ceara
63 bgs, Bank of London-South America, Boniface, Parnahyba
126 bgs, Wm Allison & Co, Boniface, Parnahyba
56 bgs, Wm Allison & Co, Boniface, Ceara
518 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Boniface, Ceara
876 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Boniface, Parnahyba
436 bgs, Boniface, Parnahyba
MONTAN—120 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
YEAST—160 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
25 bbls, O Seidenberg, Hamburg, Hamburg
40 dms, H S Head, Hamburg, Hamburg
ZINC, OXIDE—11 bgs, Concentrate Mfg Corp, Paris, Havre
ZIRCON SAND—500 bgs, Port Montreal, Sydney

New York Transit Imports

CAMPHOR, REFINED — 500 cs, Eastman Kodak Co, Nako, Keelung, Rochester
JUNIPER BERRIES—300 bgs, P C Kuyper & Co, Antonia, London, Linden, N J
MENTHOL—50 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Nako, Otaru, Bridgeport
MUSTARD SEED—316 bgs, R T French Co, Nako, Tientsin, Rochester
SPONGES—5 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Tokio
4 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Liverpool
17 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Antwerp
52 bls, Munargo, Nassau, London
REFUSE—15 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Havre
11 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Rotterdam
17 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Stockholm
10 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Antwerp
18 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Kobe
26 bls, Munargo, Nassau, London
VANILLA BEANS—11 cs, Integrity Trust Co, Washington, Bordeaux, Philadelphia
ZINC SULPHIDE—1 ck, Claudius Ash Sons & Co, American Farmer, London, Irvington

Baltimore Imports

ALUMINUM POWDER—1 cs, 653 lbs, Oroline Prod Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
BONE PHOSPHATE—280 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Black Tern, Antwerp
BRONZE POWDER—10 cs, National Car Loading Corp, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
1 cs, 273 lbs, Oroline Prod Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
7 cs, Trans Seas Shipping Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—50 bgs, 21 cks, Black Tern, Antwerp
54 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CHROME ORE—5,135 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Snar, Nuevitas
1,779 tons, Chas H Cramp, Lourenco Marques
CLAY, BLUE—62 cks, Maasdam, Rotterdam
VALLENDAR—100 cks, Black Tern, Rotterdam
FISH MEAL—2,240 bgs, Kiyosumi, Kobe
ILMENITE SAND—2,500 tons, Steel Mariner, Koilthottam
IRON ORE—8,995 tons, Leo J Buck Inc, Pajala, Narvik
11,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cubore, Felton
LOGWOOD—1,300 tons, J S Young Co, Doris Hamlin, Cape Haitien
MANGANESE ORE—8,200 tons, Thirlby, Takoradi
OCHER, CRUDE—260 bgs, Chas H Cramp, Capetown
OIL, FUEL—22,300 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J, L J Drake, Aruba
MINERAL—20 dms, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—550 bls, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
300 bls, Black Tern, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—62,205 bbls, Pan Amer Ref Corp, Geo W Barnes, Las Piedras
POTASH, CHLORATE—300 cs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—150 bls, Hokuroku, Kobe
SEAWEED, DRIED—10 bgs, Artigas, Liverpool
SARDINE MEAL—4,240 bgs, Kiyosumi, Kobe
2,000 bgs, Kiyosumi, Yokohama
SODA SILICOFLUORIDE—300 bgs, City of Baltimore, Hamburg

Boston Imports

ANTIMONY SULPHIDE—10 csk, 1 ton, 5 cwt, 3 qtrs, 14 lbs, Wishnick-Tumpeer Co, Samaria, Liverpool
BONE MEAL—438 bgs, 44,127 lbs, Quaker City, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—300 csk, 37,335 lbs, Excambion, Genoa
FISH LIVERS—1 bx, J A Rich Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
GLUE—100 bgs, 5 tons, 2 cwt, 2 qtrs, 20 lbs, Stone & Downer Co, Samaria, Liverpool
GLUESTOCK, FISH—75 bxs, J R Poole Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
1 bbl, R H Ranagan, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
HIDE—27 bls, City of Rangoon, Calcutta
135 bls, Malancha, Calcutta
300 bls, City of Rangoon, Calcutta
GUM, ARABIC—200 bgs, 44,974 lbs, Thurston & Braidich, Malancha, Port Sudan
IRON OXIDE—5 cs, 1 ton, 7 cwt, 1 qtr, 8 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
MACE—14 cs, Talisse, Macassar
MICA SPLITTINGS—75 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Malancha, Calcutta
100 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Malancha, Calcutta
MYROBALAN EXTRACT, POWD—100 bgs, 5 tons, Quaker City, Hull
OIL, COCONUT—1,517 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Silverwalnut, Cebu
COD—200 dms, 88,184 lbs, Quaker City, Hamburg
FISH—18 dms, Hokuroku, Yokohama
OLIVE—60 cs, 6,063 lbs, Excambion, Genoa
SOD—30 bbls, 6 tons, 5 cwt, 2 qtrs, 8 lbs, Murphy-Littlejohn Oil Co, Artigas, Liverpool
PEATMOSS—200 bls, 33,091 lbs, L E Page, Quaker City, Hamburg
100 bls, 15,168 lbs, Atkins & Durbrow, Quaker City, Hamburg
700 bls, 103,793 lbs, Peat Import Corp, Quaker City, Hamburg
PEPPER, WHITE—86 bgs, Talisse, Macassar
PERFUMERY—2 cs, 395 lbs, American Express Co, Excambion, Genoa
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 11,023 lbs, Quaker City, Hamburg
SAGO FLOUR—706 bgs, Talisse, Singapore
SHELLAC—25 bgs, City of Rangoon, Calcutta
150 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Malancha, Calcutta
REFUSE LAC—250 bgs, First National Bank, City of Rangoon, Calcutta
SOAP—75 cs, 3,104 lbs, Conti Products Corp, Excambion, Leghorn
TOILET—1 cs, Lever Bros Co, Samaria, Liverpool
SODA, COMPOUND—10 cks, J P Marston Co, Artigas, Liverpool
STEARIN, WOOL, PITCH—10 bbls, 1 ton, 19 cwt, 3 qtrs, 24 lbs, Artigas, Liverpool
TALC—100 bgs, 22,046 lbs, L A Salomon & Bros, Excambion, Marseilles
TAPIOCA, FLOUR—140 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Talisse, Batavia
250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Kota Pinang, Batavia
PEARL—209 bgs, National City Bank, Talisse, Sourabaya
WATER, MINERAL—140 cs, 13,239 lbs, S S Pierce Co, Excambion, Marseilles

Corpus Christi Imports

OIL, FUEL—33,172 bbls, Henry M Cawes, Smiths Bluff

Houston Imports

OIL, LUBRICATING—25 dms, Chester Valley, Hamburg
PAPRIKA—430 bgs, Chester Valley, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—700 bls, Chester Valley, Hamburg

Los Angeles Imports

AMMONIA, PHOSPHATE — 848,960 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
206,080 lbs, San Francisco, Paris
SULPHATE — 340,080 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
ANTIMONY ORE — 82,000 lbs, from Juarez
BONE MEAL — 203,840 lbs, San Francisco, Selzate
CALCIUM, NITRATE — 9,410,240 lbs, Laurits Swenson, Oslo
CASSIA, UNGRD — 6,670 lbs, Roseville, Hongkong
CHEMICAL COMPOUND — 1,760 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama
650 lbs, Tatsuta, Japan
CHILLIES — 3,440 lbs, from Mexico
20,000 lbs, Florida, Kobe
COPRA MEAL — 750,000 lbs, Silverguava, Manila
CORIANDER SEED — 6,280 lbs, from Casablanca
COCONUT DESIC — 329,270 lbs, Anna Maersk, Manila
CUMIN SEED — 22,220 lbs, from Casablanca
FERTILIZER — 50,000 lbs, Florida, Yokohama
2,750 lbs, Portland, Munich
SUBSTANCE — 910 lbs, Portland, Berlin
GINGER ROOT — 4,600 lbs, Amerika, Kingston
GLASS, SHEET — 4 cs, 1,100 lbs, San Francisco, Brussels
5 cs, 2,000 lbs, Portland, Breslau
HEMPSEED MEAL — 200,000 lbs, Tohsei, Osaka
MARJORAM LEAVES — 2,000 lbs, Portland, Mazatlan
MARMITE EXTRACT — 1,680 lbs, from London
MEDICINAL PREPS — 50 lbs, Myoko, Yokohama
5 lbs, Myoko, Kobe
OIL, COCONUT — 1,121,360 lbs, Silverguava, Manila
MINERAL—4,000 lbs, Portland, Hamburg
PALM — 1,672,320 lbs, Silverguava, Belasan
PERILLA—70,000 lbs, Tohsei, Kobe
RAPESEED — 30,000 lbs, Tohsei, Kobe
PAPRIKA—11,200 lbs, Portland, Budapest
PEATMOSS—26,260 lbs, Portland, Bremen
PEPPER—10 lbs, Myoko, Yokohama
RICE FLOUR — 500 lbs, Nako, Yokohama
SARDINE MEAL — 130,000 lbs, Florida, Tokyo
SEAWEEDS — 500 lbs, Myoko, Kobe
SILVERSAND — 112,000 lbs, San Francisco, Antwerp
SOAP — 240 lbs, Myoko, Yokohama
TOILET — 140 lbs, from Nottingham
SODA SULPHIDE — 35,530 lbs, Portland, Berlin
TOILET PREPS — 2,050 lbs, from London
40 lbs, Atutasan, Kobe
ZINC OXIDE — 4,410 lbs, San Francisco, Antwerp

Mobile Imports

CALCIUM NITRATE — 1,939,968 lbs, Talleyrand, Heroen
MOLASSES — 4,687 tons, Kishacoquillas, Kahului
666,667 gls, Kishacoquillas, Hilo
MANGANESE ORE — 1,000 tons, Steel Inventor, Calcutta

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,895 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Primo, Paramaribo
2,990 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Sorvangen, Port of Spain
COCOA BEANS—300 sx, Fruit Dispatch Co, Sixaola, Bocas del Toro
CHALK—2,000 sx, Roschdijk, Antwerp
COCONUTS—150 sx, Benham, Inc, Gansfjord, Belize
125 sx, Pravata Candy Co, Gansfjord, Belize
50 sx, L Hayward, Gansfjord, Belize
GUM CHICLE—17 bls, M Bromberg, Gansfjord, Belize
16 bls, Chicle Development Co, Gansfjord, Belize
23 bls, F Huber & Co, Gansfjord, Belize
587 bls, Wm Wrigley Jr, Gansfjord, Belize
LITHOPONE—400 cs, Texas Transport & Terminal Co, Boschdijk, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—204,407 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Caloria, Cienfuegos
OIL—27 cs, A M & J Solari, San Pedro, Havre
PEATMOSS—600 bls, Premier Peat Moss Corp, Boschdijk, Rotterdam
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—250 bls, Norton, Lilly & Co, Sorvangen, Port of Spain

Norfolk Imports

ALUMINUM, POWD—1 cs, American Express Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
SILICATE ORE—220 tons, 6 cwt, Markhor, Calcutta
BLOOD, DRIED—1,000 bgs, 44 tons, Lagis, Santos
BRONZE POWDER—1 cs, American Express Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
DYE, INTERMEDIATES, HARMLESS — 6 bbls, Cincinnati Chem Works, City of Havre, Hamburg, Norwood, Ohio
FERTILIZER, NITROGENOUS—500 bgs, 48 tons, City of Havre, Hamburg
KIESERITE — 1,000 bgs, 93 tons, City of Havre, Hamburg
MICA, SCRAP—2,203 bgs, Rangoon, Calcutta
WASTE—2,360 bgs, Rangoon, Calcutta
1,577 bgs, Sawokla, Calcutta
748 bgs, Nairnbank, Calcutta
OIL, FUEL—37,500 bbls, 1,575,000 gls, Standard Oil Co of N J, L J Drake, Aruba
TALC—850 bgs, 83 tons, L A Salomon & Bros, Schodack, Bordeaux
100 bgs, 8 tons, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Schodack, Bordeaux
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, Salabangka, Batavia
250 bgs, New York Trust Co, Salabangka, Batavia
1,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, N Y, Salabangka, Batavia

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—50 dms, John H Faunce, Quaker City, Ex Artigas, Liverpool
50 dms, Quaker City, Ex Artigas, Liverpool
60 dms, John H Faunce, Quaker City, London
HYDROCHLORIC—50 crts, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwing, Las Piedras
BLUE, WASHING—3 cs, R T French Co, Quaker City, Ex Artigas, Liverpool
BONE MEAL—400 bgs, Quaker City, Hamburg
BRONZE POWDER—4 dms, Keer Maurer & Co, Quaker City, Hamburg
1 cs, Keer Maurer & Co, Quaker City, Hamburg
CALCIUM NITRATE—22,400 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Tampa, Heroen
CAMPHOR—300 cs, Mitsui & Co, Atutasan, Kobe
CHEMICALS—80 cks, Porta, Hamburg
400 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Porta, Hamburg
CHROME ORE—1,000 tons, Lavino Shipping Co, Atutasan, Manila
COCONUTS — 243 bgs, Starr Produce Co, Evelyn, San Juan
325 bgs, Ed Freeman, Evelyn, San Juan
121 bgs, Barbara, San Juan
99 bgs, J Simon & Co, Barbara, Mayaguez
50 bgs, Ed Freeman & Co, Barbara, Mayaguez
CORK, SWEEPINGS—13 bgs, Armstrong Cork Co, Schodack, Bordeaux
WASTE—255 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Schodack, Bordeaux
CUTTLEFISH BONES—50 cs, Schodack, Bordeaux
FERTILIZER—4 cs, 6 dms, Quaker City, Ex Artigas, Liverpool
FULLER'S EARTH—100 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Quaker City, London
GLASS, SHEET, MICROSCOPIC—6 bxs, A H Thomas & Co, Quaker City, Ex Artigas, Liverpool
WINDOW—71 cs, Quaker City, Hamburg
GYPSUM—340 bgs, Porta, Bremen
CALCINED—3 cs, A B Cooper, Quaker City, Ex Artigas, Liverpool
HOPS—5 bls, Porta, Hamburg
MAGNESITE, GRAIN—5,500 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Nyhaug, Dairen
LUMP—30,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Nyhaug, Dairen
MENTHOL—100 cs, National City Bank, Hokuroku, Kobe
MOLASSES—712,612 gls, E I DuPont de Nemours & Co, Carrabulle, Guanica
364,979 gls, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co, Carrabulle, La Romana
274,182 gls, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co, Carrabulle, San Perdo de Macoris
852,748 gls, Standard Brands, Dora, Humacao
611,796 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Dora, Ponce
1,366,536 gls, Catahoula, Matanzas
MUSTARD SEED—280 bgs, Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co, Hokuroku, Tientsin
622 bgs, Bank of New York & Trust Co, Hokuroku, Tientsin
MYROBALANS—400 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Hermion, Bombay
NAPHTHALENE—1,250 bgs, J W Hampton & Co, Scanstates, Gdynia
380 bgs, John H Faunce, Quaker City, Hull
OIL, CODLIVER—100 dms, Corn Exchange National Bank & Trust Co, Atutasan, Yokohama
100 dms, W Fisher, Porta, Hamburg
230 dms, Allen Forwarding Co, Porta, Hamburg
300 dms, Quaker City, Hamburg
MINERAL — 20 dms, Kuhne, Libby & Co, Porta, Hamburg
OLIVE — 500 cs, Porta, Hamburg
500 cs, Exchester, Seville
10 dms, Exchester, Tunis
WHITE, RUSSIAN — 975,238 tons, Atlantic Refining Co, Winkler, Antwerp

PEATMOSS — 1,100 bls, Porta, Bremen
750 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Scanstates, Copenhagen
500 bls, Quaker City, Hamburg
PEPPER, RED — 50 bgs, J K Landenslager, Porta, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 108,529 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwing, Las Piedras
106,476 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfhawk, Las Piedras
POLISH, METAL — 30 cs, R T French Co, Quaker City, Ex Artigas, Liverpool
QUEBRACHO WOOD — 6,993 tons, Tannin Corp, Asbjorn, Santa Fe
SESAME SEED — 330 bgs, Hermion, Bombay
SODA SILICOFLUORIDE — 800 bgs, Harshaw Chemical Co, Porta, Hamburg
250 bgs, Quaker City, Hamburg
TALC — 250 bgs, Whitaker, Clark & Daniels, schodack, Bordeaux
TANKAGE — 500 bgs, West Selene, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLAKE SIFTINGS — 354 bgs, National City Bank, Dollus, Sourabaya
FLOUR — 1,283 bgs, National City Bank, Dollus, Sourabaya
2,000 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Dollus, Cheribon
250 bgs, New York Trust Co, Dollus, Batavia
1,160 bgs, Dollus, Batavia
1,553 bgs, National City Bank, Peisander, Sourabaya
WAX, BEES — 3 cs, J W Romero, Tela, Puerto Barrios

Portland, Ore., Imports

MOLASSES—1,206 tons, Mauna Loa, Hilo
SILVERSAND—200 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Washington, Antwerp
SODA CHLORATE—1,500 kgs, International Selling Corpn, Washington, Havre
TAPIOCA FLOUR—110 sks, American Trust Co, Manoeran, Sourabaya

San Francisco Imports

AGAR AGAR—50 bls, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Florida, Kobe
AMMONIA SULPHATE—2,240 sks, Best Fertilizer Co, Damsterdijk, Rotterdam
ARSENIC—2,246 kgs, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Balboa, Gothenburg
CASSIA—100 bls, S L Jones & Co, Roseville, Hongkong
100 bls, A Schilling & Co, Roseville, Hongkong
100 bls, McClintock-Stern Co, Roseville, Hongkong
CHILLIES—400 sks, S L Jones & Co, Tohsei, Kobe
204 sks, S L Jones & Co, Florida, Kobe
COCOA BEANS—50 sks, Vandel Commercial Co, Balboa, Guayaquil
COLORS, ARTISTS OIL — 1 cs, Damsterdijk, London
COPRA—2,208 sks, Attorney General, Monterey, Pago Pago
500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Roseville, Zamboanga (for Oakland)
2,100 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Queen Adelaide, Cebu (for Oakland)
1,500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Queen Adelaide, Cebu (for Oakland)
1,710 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Queen Adelaide, Legaspi (for Oakland)
500 tons, Queen Adelaide, Legaspi (for Oakland)
1,170 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, El Dorado, Catanauan (for Oakland)
FERTILIZER—330 bls, Tambara & Co, Florida, Kobe
FISH MEAL—28 cs, Nippon Co, Tohsei, Nagoya
GINGER ROOT—9 cs, Roseville, Hongkong
15 cs, Maunalei, Honolulu
25 cs, Maunalei, Hilo
GLASS, FIGURED—13 cs, San Francisco, Antwerp
WINDOW—11 cs, R K Davidson Co, San Francisco, Antwerp
WIRED—10 cs, San Francisco, Antwerp
GLUE, MARINE PITCH—11 crts, 2 dms, L W Ferdinand & Co, Damsterdijk, London
GUM COPAL—50 sks, Roseville, Singapore
100 sks, San Francisco, Antwerp
KAURI—25 cs, 50 sks, Stroock & Wittenberg, Monterey, Auckland
201 sks, H M Newhall & Co, Monterey, Suva
HONEY—215 cs, Maunalei, Kahului
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Florida, Kobe
1 cs, Wo Kee Co, Roseville, Hongkong
1 cs, Kwong Yick, Roseville, Hongkong
MOLASSES—1,084,000 lbs, Maunawili, Honolulu
458 tons, Maunawili, Hilo
7,968,000 lbs, Hakaweli, Honolulu
855 tons, Mauna Loa, Port Allen
2,000,000 lbs, Maunalei, Honolulu
2,308 tons, Diamond Head, Hilo
2,424,000 lbs, Diamond Head, Mahukona
OIL, CHINAWOOD—150 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corpn, Roseville, Hongkong
305 tons, S & H Trading Co, Roseville, Hongkong
150 tons, Western Vegetable Oil Co, Roseville, Hongkong
100 tons, De Hecht Co, Roseville, Hongkong
EUCALYPTUS—6 dms, Locurto & Funk, Monterey, Melbourne
FISH, HARD—1,295 sks, Willits & Co, Florida, Yokohama
PERILLA—Quantity and 125 dms, Tohsei, Kobe
Quantity, S L Jones & Co, Tohsei, Kobe
Quantity, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corpn, Tohsei, Kobe
PEATMOSS—200 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Damsterdijk, Rotterdam
POPPYSEED—50 sks, Hindanger, Rotterdam
RAPESEED—375 sks, Arthur G Dunn, Florida, Otaru
187 sks, S L Jones & Co, Florida, Yokohama
SESAME MEAL—500 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Tohsei, Nagoya
SEED—224 sks, S L Jones & Co, Roseville, Hongkong
SILVERSAND—200 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, San Francisco, Antwerp
SODA BICARBONATE—70 sks, Albert B Hood Co, Florida, Kobe
CHLORATE—100 dms, San Francisco, Antwerp
CYANIDE—110 dms, Mountain Copper Co, Tohsei, Yokohama
160 dms, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corpn, Damsterdijk, Rotterdam
TALLOW—17 dms, Maunawili, Kahului
3 dms, Maunalei, Kahului
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, Mutual Supply Co, Tohsei, Kobe
VARNISH THINNER—25 dms, Maunawili, Honolulu

Savannah Imports

SODA NITRATE — 7,899,400 kilos, Ingerseks, Iquique
TAPIOCA FLOUR — 1,000 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
750 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Cheribon

Seattle Imports

GLUE, MARINE PITCH—4 crts, L W Ferdinand & Co, Dinteldijk, London
SILVERSAND—250 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Washington, Antwerp
SODA NITRATE—3,986 sks, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Capac, Tocopilla
TANKAGE—774 sks, Brandanger, Buenos Aires

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

Almena, February 11; Amagisan, February 25; American Importer, February 15; American Legion, February 11; Antigua, February 19; Astri, February 17; Batory, February 17; Black Condor, February 16; Black Gull, February 21; Borinquen, February 17; Camamu, February 15; Chelyuskinetz, February 17; City of Winchester, February 11; Coamo, February 10; Cold Harbor, February 18; Coldbrook, February 14; Colombia, February 17; Consuelo, February 18; Dalhem, February 16; Danio, February 11; Dordrecht, February 19; Eberstein, February 18; Excalibur, February 15; Excello, February 15; Frankenwald, February 18; Guayaquil, February 15; Hallaren, February 18; Hamburg, February 9; Hansa, February 16; Heimgar, February 14; Jean Jadot, February 18; Knoxville City, February 14; Limon, February 9; Mayari, February 13; Montoso, February 6; Mormacsun, February 18; Munargo, February 19; Musa, February 11; Oriente, February 16; Pipestone County, February 19; President Harding, February 16; Segundo, February 11; Skjelbred, February 21; Thalia, February 15; Tiradentes, February 11; Trautenfels, February 16; Veragua, February 9; Voco, February 25; Vulcania, February 17

ACETONE — (Mormacsun) 13,216 lbs, Malmo; 2,484 lbs, Stockholm
ACID, CAPROIC—542 lbs, Chelyuskinetz, Murmansk
CHROMIC — 12,210 lbs, Mormacsun, Stockholm
CRESYLIC — 32,615 lbs, Danio, London
MURIATIC — 13,875 lbs, Mayari, Porto Barrios; 3,330 lbs, Veragua, Kingston; 5,088 lbs, Munargo, Havana
SULPHURIC—11,810 lbs, Munargo, Havana
ALCOHOL — 4,675 gls, Danio, London
BUTYL — 330 gls, Black Condor, Antwerp; 605 gls, Hamburg, Hamburg
ALUMINA SULPHATE — 4,520 lbs, Coldbrook, Santos; 120,912 lbs, Munargo, Havana
ANTIMONY REGULUS — (Amagisan) 22,080 lbs, Yokohama; 48,000 lbs, Osaka
ARSENIC, WHITE—54,131 lbs, Mayari, Banes
ASPHALT—8,304 lbs, Montoso, Mayaguez; 43,043 lbs, Camamu, Santos
LIQUID — (Excello) 60,185 lbs, Casablanca; 36,180 lbs, Piraeus; 23,927 lbs, Cameronia, Glasgow
SOLID — 24,719 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre; 23,015 lbs, Cameronia, Glasgow
BALSAM, COPAIBA — 502 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre
BENZOL — 13,640 gls, Astri, Santos
BLACK BONE — 28,196 lbs, Dalhem, London; 2,475 lbs, President Harding, Havre
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE — 6,991 lbs, Colombia, Porto Colombia
VITRIOL — 115,168 lbs, Heimgar, Izmir; 508,000 lbs, Mayari, Porto Barrios
BLUE VITRIOL CRYSTALS—(Mayari) 1,065,496 lbs, Porto Barrios; 950,221 lbs, Tela; 21,240 lbs, Veragua, Kingston
BUTYL ACETATE — 15,895 lbs, Black Condor Antwerp; 12,376 lbs, Mormacsun, Gothenburg
CALCIUM, HYPOCHLORITE — 2,280 lbs, Coamo, San Juan
CEMENT, CAN — 12,798 lbs, Coldbrook, Montevideo
CHALK, PRECIP—6,056 lbs, Segundo, Buenos Aires
CHEMICALS — 25,800 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre; 2,518 lbs, Coldbrook, Montevideo
CHLORINE, LIQ — 5,171 lbs, Guayaquil, Cartagena
CLAY — 37,878 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre
CLEANER — 12,375 lbs, Chelyuskinetz, Murmansk
COALTAR — 5,590 lbs, Musa, Tela
INTERMEDIATES — 25,727 lbs, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
COCOA CAKE — 128,692 lbs, Tiradentes, Amsterdam
COLOR, DRY — 1,650 lbs, Limon, Santiago; 10,379 lbs, Munargo, Havana
CORN FLOUR—1,415 lbs, Limon, Santiago; 250 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; 7,059 lbs, Munargo, Havana
SUGAR—2,233 lbs, Pipestone County, Dunkirk; 2,525 lbs, Montoso, Ponce; 40,600 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 6,168 lbs, Antigua, Havana
SYRUP—750 lbs, Trautenfels, Durban; (Knoxville) 29,193 lbs, Honolulu; 3,585 lbs, Hilo; 3,847 lbs, Limon, Santiago; 34,083 lbs, Antigua, Havana
DEXTRIN—4,280 lbs, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires; 606 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
CORN—7,100 lbs, Volendam, Amsterdam
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 3,213 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre; 3,618 lbs, Knoxville City, Honolulu
DINITROCHLOROBENZOL—2,200 gls, Coldbrook, Rio de Janeiro
DRUGS—1,687 lbs, President Harding, Havre
DYES—1,787 lbs, Tiradentes, Rotterdam; 12,132 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp; 13,520 lbs, Chelyuskinetz, Murmansk; 3,027 lbs, Black Gull, Rotterdam; 587 lbs, Mormacsun, Gothenburg; 884 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg; 1,887 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
FERTILIZER—(Excello) 313,858 lbs, Casablanca; 246,389 lbs, Istanbul; 40,640 lbs, Mayari, Porto
FULLER'S EARTH — 22,592 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre
GASOLINE—11,000 gls, Guayaquil, Valparaiso; (Almena) 4,200 gls, San Pedro; 1,650 gls, Ciudad; 16,500 gls, Ingria, Lisbon
AVIATION—71,500 gls, Skjelbred, Yokohama
GELATIN, DRY—360 lbs, Antigua, Havana
GLUCOSE, SOLID—1,246 lbs, Astri, Santos
GLUE—708 lbs, Mormacsun, Stockholm
ANIMAL—306 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
GREASE, LUBRICATING—35,842 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; 1,325 lbs, Pipestone County, Lille; 136,050 lbs, Dalhem, London; 6,406 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 15,258 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 3,012 lbs, Excello, Istanbul; 835 lbs, Trautenfels, Durban; (Coldbrook) 13,452 lbs, Santos; 10,681 lbs, Montevideo; 19,660 lbs, Segundo, Buenos Aires; 3,153 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; (Consuelo) 31,380 lbs, Hull; 44,880 lbs, Newcastle; 858 lbs, Black Gull, Rotterdam; 2,313 lbs, Vulcania, Lisbon; 7,760 lbs, Almena, Ciudad; 17,996 lbs, Mayari, Banes; 2,346 lbs, Frankenwald, Vienna; 12,614 lbs, American Legion, Buenos Aires; (Mormacsun) 3,950 lbs, Gothenburg; 4,085 lbs, Copenhagen; 3,089 lbs, Malmo; 1,864 lbs, Stockholm; 1,170 lbs, Helsingfors; 48,822 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg; 37,206 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 116,140 lbs, Danio, London; 14,286 lbs, Ile France, Havre; (Ingria) 38,624 lbs, Lisbon; 3,093 lbs, Mossamedes; 1,966 lbs, Casablanca; 21,106 lbs, Saigon; 4,485 lbs, Philippeville; 4,558 lbs, Haiphong; 26,156 lbs, Tunis; 2,326 lbs, Ilsenstein, Antwerp; 27,829 lbs, Cameronia, Glasgow; (Excalibur) 2,206 lbs, Algiers; 4,485 lbs, Oran; 8,443 lbs, Lyon; 14,295 lbs, Alexandria; 3,508 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios
INK, PRINTING—26,204 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
INSECTICIDE—8,540 lbs, American Legion, Buenos Aires; 36,260 lbs, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
IRON OXIDE—7,326 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
ISO OCTANE—2,901 lbs, Coldbrook, Montevideo
LACQUER—(Coldbrook) 3,823 lbs, Rio Janeiro; 3,920 lbs, Buenos Aires; 1,570 lbs, Knoxville City, Honolulu
LARD—48,793 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; (Montoso) 68,110 lbs, San Juan; 8,260 lbs, Ponce; 55,000 lbs, Mayaguez; (American Importer) 313,484 lbs, Liverpool; 31,750 lbs, Manchester; (Consuelo) 523,000 lbs, Hull; 129,530 lbs, Newcastle; 42,000 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 40,125 lbs, Mayari, Banes; 26,562 lbs, Hansa, Czechoslovakia; 19,651 lbs, Queen Mary, Southampton; 4,988 lbs, Cameronia, Glasgow; 4,536 lbs, Drottningholm, Malmo; 11,800 lbs, Antigua, Havana
LEAD, RED — 18,010 lbs, Southern Cross, Buenos Aires
LINSEED CAKE — 628,034 lbs, Tiradentes, Rotterdam; 1,867,115 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp; 1,869,930 lbs, Black Gull, Rotterdam; 340,559 lbs, Eberstein, Rotterdam; 452,410 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg; 3,784,329 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 340,363 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
LITHARGE — 13,606 lbs, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
LITHOPONE — 8,500 lbs, Consuelo, Newcastle
MAGNESIA, HYDROXIDE — 5,997 lbs, Segundo, Buenos Aires
MINERAL SPTS — (Camamu) 10,000 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 5,000 gls, Santos
OIL, CASTOR — (Montoso) 6,526 lbs, San Juan; 2,245 lbs, Ponce; 910 lbs, Aguadilla; 996 lbs, President Harding, Havre
CEDARLEAF — 2,441 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; 3,040 lbs, Knoxville City, Honolulu
COCONUT — 2,172 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
CORN — (Montoso) 20,392 lbs, San Juan; 4,543 lbs, Humacao; 6,688 lbs, Ponce; 1,890 lbs, Arecibo; (Trautenfels) 300 lbs, Walvis Bay; 4,200 lbs, Capetown; 5,115 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 1,210 lbs, East London; 450 lbs, Durban; 4,050 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 1,303 lbs, Knoxville City, Honolulu
CYLINDER—145,942 gls, Thalia, Brazil
EDIBLE — 1,000 lbs, Limon, Limon; 2,963 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios
EUCALYPTUS — 5,015 lbs, Danio, London
FISH—1,295 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
LAVENDER—1,490 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
LUBRICATING — 7,602 gls, Cold Harbor, Manchester; 2,394 gls, Black Osprey, Antwerp; (Tiradentes) 9,225 gls, Rotterdam; 3,575 gls, Amsterdam; (Pipestone County) 630 gls, Havre; 7,560 gls, Dunkirk; 110 gls, Lille; 8,225 gls, Dalhem, London; 2,750 gls, Montoso, San Juan; 7,210 gls, Oriente, Havana; (American Importer) 3,590 gls, Liverpool; 11,007 gls, Manchester; (Excello) 4,400 gls, Piraeus; 27,375 gls, Istanbul; (Trautenfels) 1,600 gls, Port Elizabeth; 690 gls, Durban; 10,400 gls, Lourenco Marques; (Coldbrook) 3,500 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 13,200 gls, Santos; 15,620 gls, Montevideo; 40,700 gls, Segundo, Montevideo; 65,367 gls, Hamburg, Hamburg; (Consuelo) 10,060 gls, Hull; 15,785 gls, Newcastle; (Black Gull) 5,880 gls, Rotterdam; 630 gls, Amsterdam; (Vulcania) 3,120 gls, Lisbon; 1,650 gls, Patras; 2,500 gls, Almena, Ciudad; 2,000 gls, Mayari, Banes; (Frankenwald) 4,620 gls, Vienna; 9,030 gls, Hamburg; 2,850 gls, Skjelbred, Dairen; (Eberstein) 2,750 gls, Rotterdam; 520 gls, Amsterdam; 5,500 gls, American Legion, Rio de Janeiro; (Mormacsun) 4,960 gls, Gothenburg; 240 gls, Oslo; 4,410 gls, Copenhagen; 840 gls, Kalmar; 12,264 gls, Prague; 3,710 gls, Stockholm; 4,840 gls, Helsingfors; (Hallaren) 1,710 gls, Gothenburg; 3,990 gls, Stockholm; (President Harding) 8,400 gls, Hamburg; 17,005 gls, Havre; (Hansa) 38,850 gls, Hamburg; 24,025 gls, Tallinn; (Ile de France) 6,950 gls, Dunkirk; 3,080 gls, St Nazaire; 3,380 gls, Bordeaux; 58,604 gls, Havre; 6,170 gls, Astri, Santos; (Drottningholm) 660 gls, Gothenburg; 330 gls, Malmo; 1,609,734 gls, Voco, England; (Excalibur) 4,720 gls, Marseilles; 770 gls, Algiers; 3,850 gls, Oran; 5,425 gls, Alexandria; 275 gls, Tripoli; 850 gls, Famagusta; 760 gls, Beirut; 6,950 gls, Veragua, Porto Colombia; (Musa) 1,375 gls, Tela; 7,830 gls, Porto Barrios; (Antigua) 660 gls, Cienfuegos; 1,100 gls, Havana; (Ingria) 6,322 gls, Leixoes; 8,862 gls, Lisbon; 880 gls, Ambrizette; 990 gls, Casablanca; 275 gls, Dakar; 570 gls, Saigon; 2,200 gls, Oran; 1,100 gls, Algiers; 210 gls, Philippeville; 550 gls, Haiphong; 1,390 gls, Tunis; (Ilsenstein) 3,780 gls, Antwerp; 550 gls, Berne; (Volendam) 13,750 gls, Rotterdam; 420 gls, Amsterdam; 1,344 gls, Cameronia, Glasgow
OLEO—6,963 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp; 55,285 lbs, Dalhem, London; 4,658 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 100,260 lbs, Danio, London; 2,312 lbs, Cameronia, Glasgow
PALE—187,194 gls, Thalia, Brazil
PEPPERMINT—1,381 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
PINE—3,319 lbs, Excello, Piraeus; 1,900 lbs, Vulcania, Lisbon
TRANSFORMER—550 gls, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
OILMEAL—40,000 lbs, Montoso, Mayaguez
PAINT—8,875 lbs, Montoso, Arroyo; 10,590 lbs, Guayaquil, Cristobal; 11,036 lbs, Knoxville City, Honolulu; 7,210 lbs, Chelyushinetz, Murmansk; 5,508 lbs, American Legion, Santos; 5,273 lbs, Hallaren, Gothenburg; 2,856 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 16,714 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 2,675 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg; 12,275 lbs, Veragua, Santa Marta; 6,715 lbs, Antigua, Havana; 62,600 lbs, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
ENAMEL—(Coldbrook) 19,658 lbs, Montevideo; 2,886 lbs, Buenos Aires
PREPARED—5,600 lbs, Mayari, Banes; 11,685 lbs, Musa, Tela; 2,019 lbs, Antigua, Havana
THINNER—500 gls, Camamu, Rio Janeiro; 1,375 gls, Segundo, Buenos Aires; 2,750 gls, Mormacsun, Copenhagen
PARAFFIN—24,719 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; 101,215 lbs, Dalhem, London; 2,224 lbs, Black Gull, Amsterdam; 23,230 lbs, Limon, Santiago; 11,264 lbs, Mormacsun, Tallinn; (Hallaren) 6,870 lbs, Gothenburg; 56,328 lbs, Helsingfors; 259,815 lbs, Danio, London; 3,209 lbs, Astri, Buenos Aires; 26,261 lbs, Musa, Retalheu; 3,423 lbs, Antigua, Havana; 21,181 lbs, Ingria, Leixoes; 119,417 lbs, Munargo, Havana
REFINED — (Excello) 22,178 lbs, Piraeus; 135,328 lbs, Istanbul
SCALE—24,085 lbs, Black Gull, Amsterdam; 14,248 lbs, Volendam, Amsterdam; 60,907 lbs, Cameronia, Glasgow
PETROLEUM — 5,240 tons, Dordrecht, Manchester
REFINED—16,500 gls, Almena, Ciudad
PHENOL—22,672 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg
PINETAR—1,090 lbs, Limon, Limon
PITCH—125,479 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; 153,903 lbs, Ingria, Dakar
POTASH, BROMATE, POWD—2,640 lbs, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
RESIN, SYNTH — 5,389 lbs, Cold Harbor, Liverpool; 7,020 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 99,855 lbs, Chelyuskinetz, Murmansk; 15,416 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg
ROSIN—19,595 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 26,789 lbs, American Legion, Buenos Aires; 4,801 lbs, Mormacsun, Gothenburg
SOAP—(Montoso) 39,200 lbs, Ponce; 8,400 lbs, Mayaguez; 7,950 lbs, Arecibo; 19,970 lbs, Aguadilla; (Knoxville City) 47,549 lbs, Honolulu; 5,300 lbs, Hilo; 10,340 lbs, American Legion, Rio de Janeiro
SODA ASH—301,568 lbs, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires, 22,054 lbs, Knoxville City, Honolulu; 4,879 lbs, Coamo, Ciudad; 290,048 lbs, Munargo, Havana
BICARBONATE—(Montoso) 5,925 lbs, San Juan; 8,925 lbs, Humacao; 5,950 lbs, Arecibo; 1,865 lbs, Knoxville City, Honolulu; 11,900 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
BICHROMATE—(Coldbrook) 8,568 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 14,786 lbs, Montevideo
BROMIDE—119,249 lbs, Chelyushkinetz, Murmansk
CAUSTIC — (Camamu) 256,509 lbs, Santos; 37,721 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; (Segundo) 184,320 lbs, Buenos Aires; 46,080 lbs, Montevideo; 7,633 lbs, Knoxville City, Honolulu; 71,849 lbs, Almena, San Pedro; 29,400 lbs, Mormacsun, Stockholm; (Astri) 29,053 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 123,120 lbs, Buenos Aires; 35,900 lbs, Veragua, Porto Colombia; 71,849 lbs, Munargo, Havana
CAUSTIC, FLAKE — 32,025 lbs, Mayari, Banes
PHOSPHATE, TRI — 11,389 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 11,315 lbs, Consuelo, Newcastle; 11,376 lbs, Queen Mary, Southampton
SAL—980 lbs, Knoxville City, Honolulu
SILICATE—113,015 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 16,375 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 64,378 lbs, Munargo, Havana
SULPHATE — 4,415 lbs, Limon, Santiago
SOLVENTS—1,402 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN MEAL — 451,360 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
STARCH — 606 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 2,775 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; 14,100 lbs, Consuelo, Hull
CORN — 5,050 lbs, Tiradentes, Rotterdam; (Montoso) 16,131 lbs, San Juan; 21,225 lbs, Ponce; 2,000 lbs, Mayaguez; (Montoso) 16,131 lbs, San Juan; 21,225 lbs, Ponce; 2,000 lbs, Mayaguez; (American Importer) 38,400 lbs, Liverpool; 15,362 lbs, Manchester; 904 lbs, Trautenfels, Lourenco Marques; (Knoxville City) 44,971 lbs, Honolulu; 6,670 lbs, Hilo; 2,150 lbs, Port Allen; 1,188 lbs, Anukini; 3,000 lbs, Limon, Santiago; 22,560 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg; (Antigua) 5,030 lbs, Cienfuegos; 2,013 lbs, Havana
STEARIN PITCH — 30,037 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
SULPHUR—2,280 lbs, Mormacsun, Stockholm
TALC—84,150 lbs, Dalhem, London; 10,100 lbs, Colombia, Porto Colombia; (Consuelo) 22,400 lbs, Hull; 11,200 lbs, Aberdeen; 84,450 lbs, Danio, London
TALLOW—15,896 lbs, Limon, Santiago
TANNING EXTRACT — 10,185 lbs, Trautenfels, Durban
TETRAETHYL LEAD — 2,796 lbs, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires
TOILET PREPS — 14,327 lbs, Volendam, Amsterdam
TURPENTINE—880 gls, American Importer, Manchester; (Coldbrook) 1,000 gls, Montevideo; 2,500 gls, Buenos Aires; (Segundo) 1,540 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 2,000 gls, Rosario
VARNISH—736 lbs, Mormacsun, Helsingfors
WHITING—2,295 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT — 7,440 lbs, Dalhem, London

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Norfolk, February 24; Dagrun, February 26; Kelet, March 4; Liguria, February 28; Lorentz W. Hansen, March 2; Mormacstar, February 26; Marwarri, February 25; Satartia, February 28; Wisconsin, March 4

ASPHALT, LIQ—4,466 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
COHOSH BLACK ROOT—541 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
COTTONROOT BARK—208 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
DENTAL COMP—109 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
FERTILIZER—46 tons, Kelet, St Johns, N B
FRIT, METALLIC—24,200 lbs, Satartia, Santos
GREASE, LUBRIC—8,958 lbs, Dagrun, Montevideo; 5,879 lbs, Mormacstar, Santos; 11,000 lbs, Lorentz W Hansen, Barranquilla
INSECTICIDE—106 gls, City of Norfolk, London; 1,500 lbs, Satartia, Buenos Aires
IRON SAND—48,400 lbs, Liguria, Buenos Aires
METAL PURIFYING COMP—22,176 lbs, City of Norfolk, Herts
OIL, LUBRICATING—(City of Norfolk) 32 gls, London; 15 bbls, Hamburg; 1,404 gls, Mormacstar, Santos; 978 gls, Lorentz W Hansen, Barranquilla
PEPPERMINT—4,800 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
OYSTER SHELL, CRSHD—13 tons, Kelet, St Johns, N B; 27 tons, Kelent, Yarmouth, N S
PETROLEUM, REFD—4,400 gls, City of Norfolk, London
POTASH BICHROMATE—22,400 lbs, City of Norfolk, London; 5,511 lbs, Mormacstar, Rio Janeiro
RUBBER COMP—2,875 lbs, City of Norfolk, Slough Bucks
SASSAFRAS CHIPS—546 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
SOLDER DROSS—116,815 lbs, Marwarri, Avonmouth
SUPERPHOSPHATE—5,646 tons, Kelet, St Johns, N B
WITCH HAZEL LEAVES—451 lbs, City of Norfolk, London

Beaumont Exports
Clearance Dates

Birkenhead, February 27; Davanger, February 24; Kelkheim, February 23; West Camak, February 28

OIL, LUBRICATING—4,000 pkgs, Kelkheim, Bremen-Hamburg
PETROLATUM—117 pkgs, Kelkheim, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—49,673 bbls, Davanger, Trieste; 73,903 bbls, Birkenhead, Naples
SULPHUR—1,500 bgs, West Camak, Glasgow

Boston Exports
Clearance Dates

City of Flint, February 28; Lady Somers, March 5; Marwarri, March 2; President Adams, February 27; Scythia, February 27; Yarmouth, February 26, March 2

ALUMINA OXIDE—1 bx, 89 kegs, 262,271 lbs, Marwarri, London
SULPHATE—50 bgs, 11,200 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong
BLACK, MINERAL, EARTH—4 bxs, 200 lbs, Yarmouth, Moncton, N B
BLUE, LAUNDRY—1 cs, 90 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
BORAX—42 bgs, 4,410 lbs, City of Flint, Durban
BRISTLES—2 cs, 262 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
CALCIMINE, DRY—40 ctns, 2,000 lbs, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
CEMENT, CAN—4 dms, 1,973 lbs, Scythia, Bombay; 16 dms, 7,385 lbs, City of Flint, London
CANVAS—7 crtns, 55 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
CLAY—208 bbls, 98 dms, 74,457 lbs, Marwarri, London
DRESSING, BELT—1 cs, 309 lbs, Scythia, Bombay
LEATHER—26 bbls, 16 bxs, 13,116 lbs, Scythia, Leicester
DRUGS—1 bbl, 188 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
GELATIN—10 bbls, 2,674 lbs, President Adams, Honolulu
GLUE, CASEIN—3 crtns, 21 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
MARINE—1 cs, 4 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
MARINE, PITCH—8 crtns, 108 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
GREASE, LUBRICATING—6 dms, 3 pls, 788 lbs, Scythia, Coventry, England
INK, MARKING—1 cs, 28 lbs, Scythia, Leicester
PRINTING—10 dms, 2,444 lbs, President Adams, Singapore
WRITING—(President Adams) 5 pkgs, Honolulu; 5 cs, Tientsin; 53 pkgs, Manila; 10 pkgs, Cebu
LARD—1,000 bxs, 56,000 lbs, Marwarri, London
LINING COMP—(City of Flint) 25 dms, 12,021 lbs, Nantes; 158 dms, 8,308 lbs, Hamburg; 5 dms, 2,386 lbs, Odense; 15 dms, 750 lbs, Malmo
MEDICINAL PREPS—82 crtns, 1,242 lbs, City of Flint, London; 2 cs, 150 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong; 1 cs, 12 lbs, Lady Somers, Hamilton; 218 bxs, 1,090 gls, Marwarri, London
MUCILAGE—1 cs, 122 lbs, President Adams, Tientsin
OIL, LUBRICATING—5 bbls, 2,080 lbs, Scythia, Chromepet; (Yarmouth) 7 bxs, 294 lbs, Yarmouth; 17 bbls, St John, N B; 2 cs, 35 gls, Marwarri, London
PEPPERMINT—2 crtns, 100 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
PAINT, ASPHALT—18 bxs, 108 gls, President Adams, Manila
PARAFFIN—153 bgs, 33,660 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong
PASTE, ADHES—(President Adams) 6 pkgs, 264 lbs, Honolulu; 9 cs, 1,960 lbs, Manila; 7 cs, 1,355 lbs, Cebu
PEANUTS—300 bgs, 30,300 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
POLISH, SHOE—6 crtns, 277 lbs, President Adams, Honolulu
SILICON CARBIDE—435 bgs, 21 kegs, 45,585 lbs, Marwarri, Cebu
SOAP, CASTILE—2 bbls, 440 lbs, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
FLAKE—7 cs, 183 lbs, President Adams, Kahului
POWDER—(President Adams) 130 cs, 5,041 lbs, Kahului; 50 cs, 1,939 lbs, Nawiliwili; 43 cs, 1,692 lbs, Port Allen; 100 cs, 3,878 lbs, Honolulu
TAR—(President Adams) 20 cs, 500 lbs, Kahului; 10 cs, 252 lbs, Nawiliwili; 40 cs, 1,003 lbs, Port Allen, Hawaii; 100 cs, 2,500 lbs, Honolulu
TOILET—(President Adams) 35 cs, 853 lbs, Kahului; 40 cs, 975 lbs, Port Allen; 100 cs, 2,437 lbs, Honolulu
STEARIN, OLEO—15 trcs, 4,608 lbs, City of Flint, Cork
SULPHUR FLOUR—400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
TURPENTINE, GUM—11 dms, 570 gls, Yarmouth, Halifax
WAX, SEALING—5 cs, 675 lbs, President Adams, Manila

Corpus Christi Exports
Clearance Dates

Ell Knudsen, February 11; Jane Maersk, February 19; Petrofina, February 16; Skagerrak, February 12

OIL, GAS — 63,531 bbls, Skagerrak, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 100,610 bbls, Ell Knudsen, Havre; 113,761 bbls, Petrofina, Dunkirk; 85,579 bbls, Jane Maersk, Gothenburg

Galveston Exports
Clearance Dates

Aquarius, February 27; Beemsterdijk, February 23; Betterton, February 25; S. B. Hunt, February 23; Kexholm, February 27; Ruth Lykes, February 26; Rapallo, February 26; H M Storey, February 24; Uddeholm, February 25; Venetia, February 27

CONCENTRATES—89 tons, Aquarius, Liverpool
COTTONSEED MEAL — 200 tons, Kexholm, Oslo
GASOLINE—7,500 tons, Venetia, Havre
MOLYBDENITE — 1,408 bbls, Beemsterdijk, Antwerp
CONCENTRATES — 242 tons, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
OIL, GAS — 110,000 bbls, H M Storey, Curacao; 78,000 bbls, Betterton, Curacao
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 27,000 bbls, S B Hunt, Havana; 60,000 bbls, Rapalle, Venice
SULPHUR—3,700 tons, Aquarius, Manchester; 30 tons, Uddeholm, Gothenburg; 134 tons, Beemsterdijk, London; 23 tons, Kexholm, Gothenburg

Houston Exports
Clearance Dates

Aquarius, February 26; Belgique, February 24; Binnendijk, February 23; Corgelia, February 25; Henry Desprez, February 28; Houghton Hall, February 25; Kelkheim, March 1; Kexholm, February 26; Laura C, February 25; Ruth Lykes, February 26; Montello, February 24; San Pedro, February 23; D G Scofield, February 28; Uddeholm, February 24

BLACK, CARBON — 200 tons, San Pedro, Havre; (Binnendijk) 600 bgs, 230 cs, London; 4,410 bgs, Rotterdam; 20 cs, Hull; 300 bgs, Leith; 60 cs, Calcutta; 12 cs, Amsterdam; (Montello) 150 cs, 600 bgs, Genoa; 150 cs, Marseilles; 64 cs, 500 bgs, Laura C, Venice-Trieste; (Aquarius) 1,400 bgs, 15 cs, Liverpool; 6,500 bgs, Manchester; 1,196 bgs, Liverpool-Manchester; (Kexholm) 1 cs, Oslo; 16 cs, Gothenburg; 660 bgs, Gdynia; (Kelkheim) 300 tons, Bremen; 50 tons, Hamburg
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE — 192 bbls, Binnendijk, London
OIL—(Ruth Lykes) 2 tons, Havana; 14 tons, Cristobal
FUEL—73,000 bbls, D G Scofield, Cristobal
GAS—500 tons, Uddeholm, Gothenburg; 600 tons, Kexholm, Malmo
LUBRICATING — (Montello) 4,300 dms, Marseilles; 150 tons, Vado; (Houghton Hall) 215 dms, Bombay; 30 dms, Karachi; 110 dms, Alexandria; 400 bbls, Kelkheim, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 8,880 tons, Cordella, Havre; 14,000 tons, Henry Desprez, Havre
SULPHUR—(Houghton Hall) 500 bgs, Calcutta; 500 bgs, Bombay

Lake Charles Exports
Clearance Date

Cranford, February 24

OIL, PINE—1,398 gls, Cranford, Havre
POTASH MURIATE — 1 bg, Cranford, Havre

Los Angeles Exports
Clearance Date

Mariposa, February 2; Rakuyo, February 17; Tai Yin, February 17; Virginia, February 13; War Begum, February 20

ACID, CRESYLIC—93,750 lbs, Rakuyo, San Antonio; (Mariposa) 85 pkgs, 10,640 lbs, Sydney; 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Melbourne; 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Launceston
BARYTES, GRD—2,000 sx, 200,000 lbs, Northwind, Bear Creek
BORAX—800 sx, 80,000 lbs, Virginia, Havana; 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
CLAY, GRD—5,000 sx, 546,560 lbs, Northwind, Bear Creek
CORN SYRUP—43,700 lbs, Tai Yin, Manila
OIL, DIESEL—10,080 bbls, 3,144,960 lbs, Tai Yin, Manila; 50,841 bbls, 15,862,390 lbs, War Begum, Shimotsu
LEMON—500 lbs, Mariposa, Melbourne
LUBRICATING—(Mariposa) 98 dms, 49,510 lbs, Sydney; 80 dms, 38,800 lbs, Melbourne
MOTOR—2 dms, 100 cs, 6,100 lbs, Tai Yin, Manila
ORANGE—500 lbs, Mariposa, Melbourne
PAINT—380 lbs, Northwind, Bear Creek
PREPARED — 400 lbs, Northwind, Bear Creek
TOILET PREPS—110 lbs, Virginia, Colon; (Mariposa) 720 lbs, Sydney; 100 lbs, Wau, New Guinea; 100 lbs, Rabaul; 100 lbs, Port Moresby, Papua; 10 lbs, Melbourne

Mobile Exports
Clearance Dates

Birmingham City, February 26

AMMONIA SULPHATE—(Birmingham City) 28,000 bgs, Kahului; 8,000 bgs, Hilo; 20,000 bgs, Honolulu

New Orleans Exports
Clearance Dates

Amapala, January 18; American Press, February 21; Floride, February 17; Gansfjord, January 5; Herbrand, February 26; Laura C, February 21; Lysefjord, January 5; Mongioia, February 17; Morozan, January 6, 20; Norfolk, February 19; Sixaola, January 4; Tegucigalpa, January 13, 27; Vigilant, February 14; Wanks, January 14; Wawa, January 17; Yoro, January 21

ACID, MURIATIC—36 tons, Gansfjord, Banes
ALUMINA SULPHATE—36 bbls, Tegucigalpa, Tampico
ASPHALT, GILSONITE—96 tons, Mongiola, Genoa
BAKING POWDER—(Lysefjord) 1 ton, Belize; 1 ton, Puerto Castilla
BLACK, CARBON—46 cs, Norfolk, Yokohama; 53 cs, Floride, Havre; 5 tons, Mongiola, Genoa
BLUE VITRIOL — 1,000 dms, Yoro, Alvaro Obregon; 520 dms, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz; 3,600 sx, Lysefjord, Puerto Barrios
BORAX—6 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz; 60 sx, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE—9 bbls, Tegucigalpa, Tampico
CLAY—135 tons, Floride, Havre
COCOA CAKE — 6 bbls, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
COTTONSEED PULP — 3,027 bls, Vigilant, Gdynia
DISTILLATE—150 dms, Amapala, Ceiba
GASOLINE—35 tons, Floride, Havre; (Wanks) 300 bbls, 250 dms, Puerto Cabezas; 200 dms, 300 bbls, Ceiba; (Lysefjord) 250 cs, 400 dms, Belize; 200 dms, Puerto Castilla
GREASE, LUBRICATING—51 bbls, Vigilant, Gdynia
INFUSORIAL EARTH—692 sx, Morazan, Vera Cruz
KEROSENE—50 dms, Sixaola, Puerto Barrios; 350 cs, Lysefjord, Puerto Castilla
LARD—850 tins, Morazan, Vera Cruz; (Tegucigalpa) 3,000 tins, Tampico; 850 tins, Vera Cruz; 500 dms, Gansfjord, Santiago; 90 crts, 2 trcs, Lysefjord, Belize
LEATHER DRESSING—2 tons, Tegucigalpa, Tampico
LICORICE MASS—1 ton, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
LIGNIN LIQUOR — 27 tons, Floride, Bordeaux
LIME—8,000 sx, Yoro, Alvaro Obregon; 15 tons, Tegucigalpa, Tampico; 8,000 sx, Wawa, Alvaro Obregon
MANGANESE ORE — 4 tons, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
OIL, COTTONSEED COOKING—300 crts, 50 cs, Gansfjord, Santiago
GAS—223 dms, Lysefjord, Belize
LUBRICATING — 120 dms, Norfolk, Kobe; (Floride) 235 tons, Bordeaux; 143 tons, Havre; 25 tons, Dunkirk; 13 tons, Antwerp; 66 dms, 20 cs, Tegucigalpa, Tampico; 4 dms, Amapala, Ceiba; 70 dms, Yoro, Alvaro Obregon; 100 pkgs, American Press, Genoa; 423 tons, Mongiola, Genoa
REFINED—125 cs, 300 dms, Lysefjord, Belize
ROSIN—5 dms, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
PINE—61 tons, Mongiola, Genoa
PAINT—1 ton, Tegucigalpa, Tampico
PARAFFIN—(Floride) 10 tons, Bordeaux; 25 tons, Antwerp; 191 sx, Laura C, Fiume; (Sixaola) 200 sx, Puerto Cortez; 100 sx, Puerto Barrios; 53 sx, Gansfjord, Santiago
PETROLATUM—10 tons Floride, Antwerp; 33 tons, Mongioia, Genoa
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 13,785 tons, Herbrand, Hamburg
PINETAR—10 tons, Floride, Havre
ROSIN, WOOD — 224 bbls, Norfolk, Yokohama
SALT—22 tons, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz; 1 ton, Lysefjord, Belize
SODA, CAUSTIC — 65 dms, Wawa, Alvaro Obregon
SILICATE — 200 sx, Amapala, Ceiba
SULPHUR — 367 sx, Morazan, Vera Cruz; (Tegucigalpa) 410 sx, Tampico; 867 sx, Vera Cruz
TALC—2 tons, Tegucigalpa, Tampico
TAR—21 dms, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz
WAX, FLOOR — 6 dms, Morazan, Vera Cruz
ZINC DUST — 275 dms, Tegucigalpa, Tampico

Norfolk Exports
Clearance Dates

Breedyk, February 25; City of Norfolk, February 25; Glaucus, March 1; Satartia, March 1

BLACK HAW TREE BARK—5 bls, 2,240 lbs, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
DRUGS—30 bls, 6,603 lbs, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
MEDICINAL PREPS—8 bxs, 272 lbs, Glaucus, Hongkong; 20 pkgs, City of Norfolk, London
MOLDING COMP—4 dms, Satartia, Santos
PITCH, LIGNIN—19 bgs, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
POTASH BROMIDE—280 cs, 36,960 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
MURIATE—(Breedyk) 690 bgs, 68 tons, Rotterdam; 500 bgs, 50 tons, Amsterdam
STARCH, CORN—1,100 bgs, 153,650 lbs, Glaucus, Manila
TANNING EXTRACT—200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, City of Norfolk, Hamburg

Philadelphia Exports
Clearance Dates

Barbara, March 4; Bilderdijk, March 1; Black Osprey, February 28; Breedijk, March 1; Dundrum Castle, March 2; Fairfield City, March 3; Hokuroku, March 5; Kiel, February 28; Manchester Brigade, February 28; Marwarri, February 28; Molda, March 2; Mormacstar, February 28; Noto, February 26; Port Townsville, March 2; San Bernardino, February 26; Satartia, March 3; Scanpenn, February 27; Voco, February 28

ABRASIVE GRAIN—190 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
ACID, PHOSPHORIC—15 bbls, Black Osprey, Antwerp
ALCOHOL, AMYL—1 bx, Kiel, Hamburg
ALUMINA SULPHATE—550 bgs, Barbara, San Juan
ANTI-KNOCK COMP—170 dms, Marwarri, London; 1 dm, Molda, Marseilles; 50 cs, Dundrum Castle, Lourenco Marques
ASPHALT—1 dm, Fairfield City, Manila
BENZOL—10 dms, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires
BLOOD, SOLUBLE, DRY—552 bgs, Scanpenn, Helsingfors
BROMINE, LIQ—40 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
CARAWAY SEED—50 pkgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CEMENT, FIBRE—8 dms, Breedijk, Amsterdam
GASKET—29 pkgs, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam
RUBBER—6 dms, 5 pls, Breedijk, Amsterdam
CHLOROPRENE—5 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
CLEANER—6 dms, 1 bbl, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires
COCOA CAKE—640 bgs, Black Osprey, Amsterdam; 320 pkgs, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam
WASTE—716 bgs, Black Osprey, Amsterdam
COLLODION COTTON—30 bbls, 3 cs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam; 1,140 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool; 89 bbls, Marwarri, London
COLORS, COALTAR—14 dms, Molda, Oporto
RUBBER—1 dm, Satartia, Buenos Aires
CONCENTRATES, IRON ORE—10 bgs, Marwarri, Oxfordshire
DICHLORODIFLUORMETHANE — 20 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
DYES—8 dms, Satartia, Buenos Aires
FILTER SAND—232 bgs, Mormacstar, Montevideo; 100 bgs, Molda, Lisbon
FIRECLAY—200 ctns, Port Townsville, Melbourne
GASOLINE—(Dundrum Castle) 100 cs, 806 bbls, Capetown; 900 bbls, Port Elizabeth; 900 bbls, Durban
GLAZE, METAL—1 pl, Breedijk, Amsterdam
GLUTRIN, DRY—19 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
GREASE, LUBRICATING—2 dms, San Bernardino, Pereira; 25 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool; (Molda) 40 dms, 10 cs, Lisbon; 3 cs, Sao Thome; (Bilderdijk) 7 pkgs, Rotterdam; 34 pkgs, Amsterdam; 3 dms, Breedijk, Amsterdam; (Dundrum Castle) 70 cs, 60 dms, 60 bkts, 10 bkts, Capetown; 25 dms, 10 cs, 65 bkts, Port Elizabeth; 10 bkts, East London; 50 cs, 35 dms, 30 bkts, Durban; 40 cs, 45 dms, 95 bkts, Lourenco Marques; 10 cs, 15 bkts, Beira; 1 cs, Hokuroku, Tokyo
GUM, SYNTH—10 pkgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
HOPS—6 bls, San Bernardino, Panama
INK, MARKING—1 dm, Port Townsville, Sydney
INSECTICIDE—42 cs, San Bernardino, Guayaquil
IRON ORE, CONC—10 bgs, Marwarri, Oxfordshire
LARD—100 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool
LICORICE PASTE—85 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool; 21 cs, Dundrum Castle, Lourenco Marques
LINSEED CAKE—9,600 bgs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam; 1,219 pkgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MANGANESE ORE — 820 bgs, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires
MINERAL SPTS—(Dundrum Castle) 50 cs, Capetown; 20 bbls, East London; 500 bbls, Durban; 30 cs, Lourenco Marques; 15 cs, Beira
MUCILAGE—36 bgs, San Bernardino, Cristobal
OIL, COALTAR—26 dms, Marwarri, London
CODLIVER — 96 pkgs, Bilderdijk, Kristiansund
ILLUMINATING—(Dundrum Castle) 200 cs, Durban; 2,000 cs, Lourenco Marques; 1,200 cs, Beira
LUBRICATING—8,983 bbls, Voco, Mirkenhead and/or London; 1,300 bbls, 76 pkgs, 3 bxs, 1 dm, 1 cs, Kiel, Hamburg; (Noto) 653 dms, Kobe; 207 dms, Moji; 44 dms, Dairen; (San Bernardino) 5 dms, Mollendo; 10 ctns, Callao; 20 dms, Pereira; (Black Osprey) 1,405 bbls, Rotterdam; 155 bbls, Antwerp; (Scanpenn) 10 bbls, Gothenburg; 11 pkgs, Copenhagen; 350 bbls, Stockholm; 642 pkgs, Helsingfors; (Manchester Brigade) 16 pkgs, Liverpool; 30 pkgs, Birkenhead; 7 pkgs, Manchester; 41 pkgs, 1 dm, Marwarri, London; (Mormacstar) 60 dms, Rio de Janeiro; 5 bbls, Buenos Aires; (Molda) 158 pkgs, Leixoes; 778 bbls, 442 cs, 70 dms, 2,400 ctns, Lisbon; 41 cs, 10 dms, Sao Thome; 85 cs, 260 pkgs, Casablanca; 25 bbls, 40 dms, 5 pkgs, Marseilles; (Bilderdijk) 20 pkgs, Rotterdam; 25 pkgs, Amsterdam; 428 pkgs, Baghdad; 29 dms, Breedijk, Amsterdam; (Port Townsville) 110 dms, 259 pkgs, Melbourne; 2 cs, 15 dms, 1,959 pkgs, Sydney; 50 dms, Brisbane; 203 pkgs, Adelaide; (Dundrum Castle) 20 pkgs, St Elena; 170 cs, 45 bkts, 505 dms, 175 pkgs, Capetown; 85 cs, 215 dms, 131 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 10 pkgs, Mossel Bay; 10 pkgs, 195 dms, 66 cs, East London; 27 pkgs, 225 cs, 1,010 dms, Durban; 25 pkgs, 698 cs, 630 dms, Lourenco Marques; 10 pkgs, 95 dms, 60 cs, Durban; 1 cs, Hokuroku, Tokyo
NEATSFOOT—11 bbls, Kiel, Hamburg; 6 dms, Scanpenn, Helsingfors
PAINT—2 bxs, Marwarri, London; 10 pkgs, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam; 28 dms, 38 pls, Breedijk, Amsterdam; 1 bx, Fairfield City, Manila
PARAFFIN—40 bgs, Kiel, Hamburg; 955 bgs, San Bernardino, Guayaquil; (Black Osprey) 35 bgs, Rotterdam; 125 bbls, Amsterdam; 100 bgs, Antwerp; (Scanpenn) 417 bbls, Gothenburg; 125 bbls, Stockholm; (Manchester Brigade) 210 pkgs, Liverpool, 210 pkgs, Manchester; 300 bgs, Molda, Oporto
REFINED—26 bgs, Dundrum Castle, Capetown
SCALE — 1,265 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
POLISH, AUTO—6 pkgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
PUTTY—2 cns, Port Townsville, Sydney
AUTO-TOP—10 pls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
RESIN COALTAR—12 dms, Marwarri, London
RUBBINB COMP — 6 pkgs, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam
SILICA SAND—1,350 bgs, San Bernardino, Cristobal
SIZING COMP—1 bx, Satartia, Buenos Aires
SOAP—300 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool
LAUNDRY—100 bxs, Marwarri, London
SODA ASH—3 dms, 1 bx, Marwarri, London
SODA COMP—1 bx, Mormacstar, Rio de Janeiro
SOLVENTS, AROMATIC — 115 dms, Port Townsville, Sydney
TANNING EXTRACT—2 bbls, Port Townsville, Sydney; 6 bbls, Satartin, Buenos Aires
MATERIAL—8 bbls, Port Townsville, Sydney
TIRE COATING COMP, WHITE—6 pkgs, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam
TOLUOL—28 dms, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires
VARNISH—2 pls, Fairfield City, Manila

Port Arthur Exports
Clearance Dates

Adria, February 25; Albert L Ellsworth, February 19; American Press, February 25; Benedick, February 28; Birchbank, February 28; Cordelia, February 23; Europe, February 25; Jotunfjell, February 26; Luminous, February 27; Rhode Island, February 24; Roanoke, February 20; Schwanheim, February 19; South America, February 28; Stella Lykes, February 25

ASPHALT — (Schwanheim) 17 dms, 337 bbls, Brisbane; 24 dms, Sydney; 62 dms, Melbourne; 1,490 dms, Adelaide; 2 dms, Rhode Island, Dublin; 66 bbls, Europe, Malmo; 267 dms, South America, Amsterdam; (Birchbank) 7,550 dms, Capetown; 50 dms, 15 cs, East London; 70 dms, 35 cs, Mombasa; 100 dms, 25 cs, Durban; 50 dms, 20 cs, Beira; 4,950 dms, 65 cs, Lourenco Marques
LIQUID — 8 bxs, Birchbank, Mombasa
PETROLEUM — (Roanoke) 2 bxs, Pernambuco; 2 bxs, 2 bxs, Rio de Janeiro; (Stella Lykes) 535 dms, Arroyo; 180 dms, Arecibo; 480 dms, Mayaguez; 330 dms, Ponce; 630 dms, San Juan
GASOLINE — (Roanoke) 21,943 bbls, Pernambuco; 2,008 bbls, 300 dms, Rio de Janeiro; 22,737 bbls, 800 cs, Santos; 18,385 bbls, Cordelia, Havre; (Rhode Island) 45,488 bbls, Dublin; 17,285 bbls, Liverpool; 74,028 bbls, Europe, Stockholm-Malmo; 54,726 bbls, Luminous, Hamburg; 42,309 bbls, South America, Amsterdam; (Birchbank) 5,000 cs, Capetown; 3,500 cs, Beira; 10,000 cs, 500 dms, Lourenco Marques
GREASE, LUBRICATING — (Schwanheim) 265 dms, Brisbane; 195 dms, 200 cs, Sydney; 20 dms, Melbourne; 45 dms, 5 cs, Adelaide; (Roanoke) 10 bbls, Pernambuco; 52 bbls, 33 dms, 20 kgs, 30 cs, Rio de Janeiro; 60 bbls, Rhode Island, Dublin; 105 dms, 120 cs, Europe, Malmo; 10 dms, Stella Lykes, Arroyo; 37 bbls, American Press, Genoa; 436 dms, 465 cs, South America, Amsterdam; (Birchbank) 260 dms, 48 cs, Capetown; 50 cs, Port Elizabeth; 65 dms, 120 cs, East London; 525 dms, 660 cs, 105 pls, 65 kgs, Mombasa; 75 dms, Durban; 130 dms, 25 cs, Beira; 645 dms, 415 cs, Lourenco Marques
KEROSENE — (Roanoke) 15,861 bbls, Pernambuco; 50 dms, 103 cs, Rio de Janeiro; (Rhode Island) 10,571 bbls, Dublin; 4,374 bbls, Liverpool; 15,737 bbls, Europe, Stockholm-Malmo; 23,220 bbls, 7 dms, South America, Amsterdam; (Birchbank) 20 cs, Capetown; 1,000 cs, Port Elizabeth; 2,500 cs, East London; 2,000 cs, Beira; 16,000 cs, Lourenco Marques
NAPHTHA—68,106 bbls, Elsa, Lisbon-Leixoes; (Jotunfjell) 22,857 bbls, Capetown; 17,142 bbls, East London; 43,562 bbls, Durban
OIL, DIESEL—(Schwanheim) 600 dms, Brisbane; 360 dms, Sydney; 250 dms, Melbourne; 750 dms, Adelaide; (Rhode Island) 3,172 bbls, Dublin; 3,162 bbls, Liverpool; 4,818 bbls, South America, Amsterdam; (Birchbank) 5,238 bbls, Capetown-Port Elizabeth-East London-Durban; 2,618 bbls, Beira-Lourenco Marques; 1,309 bbls, Mombasa; 918 dms, Port Elizabeth; 1,000 dms, Beira
FUEL, TRACTOR—(Jotunfjell) 2,285 bbls, Capetown; 3,998 bbls, Durban
LUBRICATING—(Schwanheim) 1,635 dms, 75 cs, Brisbane; 1,816 dms, 51 cs, Sydney; 1,075 dms, 80 cs, Melbourne; 355 dms, 80 cs, Adelaide; 750 dms, 180 cs, Adelaide; (Roanoke) 930 cs, 5 dms, Pernambuco; 6,255 bbls, 1 bx, 90 dms, 60 cs, Rio de Janeiro; 4 dms, Santos; 2,042 bbls, Rhode

OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
Island, Dublin; (Europe) 127 dms, 2 cs, Stockholm; 177 dms, 146 cs, Malmo; 30 dms, Stella Lykes, Arroyo; 55 dms, 420 bbls, 50 half bbls, American Press, Genoa; 108 bbls, 618 dms, 25 cs, South America, Amsterdam; (Birchbank) 332 dms, 305 cs, Capetown; 116 dms, 340 cs, Port Elizabeth; 481 dms, 325 cs, East London; 2,055 dms, 3,297 cs, Mombasa; 467 dms, 640 cs, Durban; 677 dms, 4,630 cs, Lourenco Marques; 462 dms, 620 cs, Beira
PAINT, PREPARED—(Schwanheim) 15 dms, Brisbane; 5 dms, Melbourne
THINNER—70 dms, Schwanheim, Adelaide; (Birchbank) 25 dms, 100 cs, Port Elizabeth; 100 dms, 100 cs, East London; 25 dms, Beira
PARAFFIN—(Schwanheim) 40 cs, Brisbane; 150 cs, Sydney; 3,356 bgs, American Press, Genoa-Naples; 1 bbl, South America, Amsterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—90,114 bbls, Albert L Ellsworth, Hamburg; 68,264 bbls, Adria, Brake; 78,141 bbls, Benedick, Bordeaux
POLISH, AUTO—3 dms, Roanoke, Rio de Janeiro; 3 cs, Europe, Malmo
SOLVENT, CLEANING—100 cs, Roanoke, Rio de Janeiro; 25 dms, Europe, Stockholm

San Francisco Exports
Clearance Dates

Admiral Y S Williams, February 9; Curaca, February 10; Drechtdijk, February 11; Eclipse, February 15; Evanger, February 11; Hoyo, February 11; Margaret Johnson, February 14; Montgomery City, February 11; Prometheus, February 15; Rakuyo, February 15; Samuel Bakke, February 10; San Pedro, February 12; San Jose, February 15; Seattle, February 10; Silverbelle, February 11; Taranger, February 11; Tatsuta, February 16; Virginia, February 11; Yamazato, February 11

ABRASIVE CLOTH—1 cs, Curaca, Mazatlan
ACETONE—166 dms, Drechtdijk, England; 62 dms, San Jose, Belgium
ACETYLENE—40 cyls, Curaca, Puntarenas
ACID, BORIC—3 cs, Curaca, Mazatlan
CITRIC, CRYSTALS—3 kgs, Prometheus, Shanghai
FATTY—60 sks, Curaca, San Jose de Guatemala
NITRIC—1 cs, Margaret Johnson, Barranquilla
OXALIC—7 kgs, Curaca, Mazatlan
SULPHURIC—1 cs, Margaret Johnson, Barranquilla
TARTARIC POWD—2 bbls, Prometheus, Shanghai
ALUMINA SULPHATE—1,600 sks, Admiral Y S Williams, Ocean Falls
APRICOT KERNELS—100 sks, Taranger, Holland; 350 sks, Drechtdijk, Holland; (Margaret Johnson) 35 sks, Malmo; 110 sks, Copenhagen
ASPHALT—3,867 dms, Silverbelle, Africa; (Prometheus) 1,517 dms, Manila; 2 bbls, Bangkok
GILSONITE—115 sks, Samuel Bakke, England; 151 sks, San Jose, France
ASPHALTUM—300 sks, San Jose, Belgium
CRUDE—53 sks, Evanger, Argentina
BORAX—40 kgs, Curaca, Mazatlan
BRAKE FLUID—6 cs, Prometheus, Manila
CALCIUM CHLORIDE—4 cs, Curaca, Mazatlan
CASEIN—11 cs, Silverbelle, Africa
CEMENT, ROOFING — 26 cs, Silverbelle, Africa
RUBBER—4 cs, Prometheus, Manila
CHEMICALS—2 dms, 3 cs, San Jose, Panama
CHLORINE, LIQUID—8 cyls, Curaca, Corinto
CINNAMON—(Curaca) 25 bls, La Libertad; 2 bls, Amapala; 3 bls, San Jose de Guatemala; 5 bls, La Union
CLEANING COMP—(Prometheus) 1 cs, Swatow; 1 cs, Manila
CLOVES—(Curaca) 9 bls, Champerico; 3 sks, La Libertad
CUMIN SEED—1 sk, Curaca, San Jose de Guatemala
DENTIFRICE—6 cs, Prometheus, Manila
DEXTRIN—80 sks, Admiral Y S Williams, Ocean Falls
DISINFECTANT—1 cs, Margaret Johnson, Colon
DRESSING, AUTO TOP—4 cs, Prometheus, Manila
DRUGS—4 dms, Curaca, La Union; Prometheus, 5 cs, Hongkong; 1 cs, Manila
ENAMEL—(Curaca) 40 pls, Mexico City; 3 cs, Guatemala; 69 cs, Silverbelle, Africa; 32 cs, Evanger, Argentina
EPSOM SALT—(Curaca) 5 kgs, Mazatlan; 200 sks, Manzanillo
FILLER, WOOD—6 cs, Silverbelle, Africa
FILTER PAPER—1 cs, Tatsuta, Peiping
FORMALDEHYDE—250 lbs, Curaca, Mazatlan
GAS, CARBONIC ACID—1 cs, Prometheus, Rizal
GASOLINE—(Curaca) 20 dms, Champerico; 1,190 dms, Puntarenas; 79,105 bbls, Eclipse, Manila/Cebu
GLASS, BROKEN—30,000 lbs, Prometheus, Hangkong
GLYCERIN—150 cs, Prometheus, Manila
GREASE, AXEL—2 dms, Curaca, San Jose de Costa Rica
LUBRICATING—65 dms, Prometheus, Manila; 60 dms, Tatsuta, Takao
GUM ARABIC—200 lbs, Curaca, Mazatlan; 1 cs, Tatsuta, Kobe
HAIR PREPS—4 cs, Prometheus, Manila
INDIGO—4 bls, Curaca, Manzanillo
INK, PRINTING—15 dms, Prometheus, Manila
WRITING—21 cs, Prometheus, Hongkong
INSECTICIDE—4 cs, Margaret Johnson, Colon; (Prometheus) 12 cs, Cebu; 13 cs, Rizal
KEROSENE—(Curaca) 400 cs, Guatemala City; 150 cs, Puntarenas; 28,647 bbls, Eclipse, Manila/Cebu
LABORATORY APPARATUS—1 cs, Curaca, Amapala; 1 cs, San Jose, Colombia
LACQUER—3 cs, Curaca, Guatemala; 2 dms, 3 pls, 172 cs, Silverbelle, Africa; 46 cs, 12 dms, Evanger, Argentina
THINNER—4 dms, Curaca, Mexico City; 1 dm, Curaca, Guatemala; 180 pls, 4 dms, Silverbelle, Africa
LARD, VEGETABLE—500 tins, Virginia, Cristobal
LAVENDAR FLOWERS—1 sk, Curaca, Amapala
LINIMENT, HORSE—1 cs, Silverbelle, Africa
LITHARGE—10 kgs, Curaca, Mazatlan; 17 bbls, 5 kgs, Silverbelle, Africa
MACE—23 cs, Drechtdijk, Holland
MEDICINAL PREPS—3 cs, Drechtdijk, Curacao; 1 cs, Virginia, Havana; (Margaret Johnson) 7 cs, Cristobal; 3 cs, Kingston; 8 cs, Prometheus, Hongkong
MILK POWDER—2,620 bbls, Montgomery City, England; 30 cs, Prometheus, Manila
SUGAR—500 bbls, Montgomery City, England
NUTMEGS—3 sks, Curaca, La Libertad
OIL, COCONUT—(Curaca) 13 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 25 dms, Corinto; 5 dms, Guatemala City
CRUDE—86,000 bbls, Hoyo, Tokuyama; 75,600 bbls, San Pedro, Japan
DIESEL—1,962 bbls, Tatsuta, Kobe
OIL, FISH, HYDROGENATED—70 sks, Curaca, San Jose de Guatemala; 40 sks, Rakuyo, Callao
HANDY—(Prometheus) 1 cs, Rizal; 1 cs, Manila
LINSEED—4 cs, Curaca, Mazatenango
LUBRICATING—(Curaca) 7 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 2 dms, Champerico; 18 dms, 21 cs, San Jose de Costa Rica; 14 dms, La Union; 22 dms, San Salvador; 65 dms, Seattle, Buenaventura; 30 dms, 420 cs, Silverbelle, Africa; 130 dms, Margaret Johnson, Hull; (Prometheus) 10,716 bbls, Dairen; 370 dms, Dairen; 800 dms, Hongkong; 18 cs, Manila; 20 dms, San Jose, France; 3,158 bbls, Eclipse, Manila/Cebu; 110 dms, Tatsuta, Takao
NAPHTHENIC—250 dms, Taranger, Holland
PETROLEUM—200 dms, Admiral Y S Williams, Ocean Falls; (Yamazato) 150 dms, Kobe; 150 dms, Yokohama; 75 dms, Silverbelle, Africa; 100 dms, Tatsuta, Kobe
TRAIN—2 dms, Curaca, Mazatenango
TRANSFORMER—100 cs, Tatsuta, Takao
OXYGEN—11 cyls, Curaca, Corinto
PAINT—(Curaca) 36 cs, San Jose de Guatemala; 5 pls, Mexico City; 14 kgs, 40 cs, Guatemala; (Silverbelle) 12 cs, Kenya Colony; 10 dms, 20 pls, 92 cs, Africa; 17 cs, 2 dms, Evanger, Argentina; (San Jose) 75 cs, 10 pls, Panama; 12 pls, 19 cs, 4 dms, Colombia
ASPHALT—50 cs, Silverbelle, Africa
DRY EARTH—(Curaca) 2 bbls, Guadalajara; 1 bbl, 13 cs, Guatemala; 10 pls, 8 cs, San Jose, Colombia
PASTE—27 kgs, Yamazato, Kobe; 6 cs, Evanger, Argentina; 6 cs, San Jose, Colombia
THINNER—1,070 dms, 865 cs, Silverbelle, Africa
PARAFFIN—2 cs, Curaca, Guatemala City
PEPPER—(Curaca) 25 sks, Champerico; 25 sks, San Jose de Guatemala
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE—1 cs, Tatsuta, Kobe
PLASTER PARIS—2 kgs, Curaca, Guatemala
POLISH—6 cs, 3 pls, Silverbelle, Africa; 2 cs, Prometheus, Rizal
AUTO—7 bdls, Silverbelle, Africa; (Prometheus) 2 cs, Rizal; 48 cs, Manila
FURNITURE—1 cs, Curaca, Guatemala
POTASH BITARTRATE—1 bbl, Prometheus, Shanghai
PUTTY—3 cs, Curaca, Guatemala; 4 cs, Silverbelle, Africa; 8 cs, Prometheus, Manila
QUICKLIME—400 dms, Curaca, San Juan del Sur
RADIATOR STOP LEAK—18 cs, Prometheus, Manila
SOAP—25 cs, Prometheus, Manila
TOILET—(Prometheus) 210 cs, Hongkong; 30 cs, Manila
SODA ASH—(Curaca) 240 sks, Corinto; 20 kegs, Mazatlan
BICARBONATE—5 kegs, Curaca, Mazatlan; 23 kegs, Prometheus, Shanghai
CAUSTIC—(Curara) 30 dms, Corinto; 30 dms, Corinto; 8 dms, San Juan del Sur; 5 dms, La Libertad; 30 dms, 2 cs, Prometheus, Manila
SILICATE—500 sks, Admiral Y S Williams, Ocean Falls
SULPHIDE—3 dms, Curaca, Manzanillo
SOLVENT—1 dm, Silverbelle, Capetown
BATHROOM—3 cs, Margaret Johnson, Colon
SPRAY, TREE—35 dms, Silverbelle, Africa
STEARIN, VEGETABLE—1 dm, Prometheus, Hongkong
SULPHUR—220 lbs, Curaca, Mazatlan
TALLOW—10 dms, Curaca, Amapala
TAR, PINE—2 dms, Curaca, Mazatlan
TOILET PREPS — 1 cs, Silverbelle, Durban; (Prometheus) 32 cs; Manila; 11 cs, Hongkong; 1 cs, Bangkok
TREE SEAL—10 cs, Silverbelle, Africa
VALVE GRINDING COMP—7 cs, Prometheus, Manila
VARNISH—(Curaca) 10 pls, Mexico City; 2 cs, Mazatlan; 13 cs, 1 dm, Guatemala; 21 cs, Evanger, Argentina
REMOVER—5 pls, Curaca, Mexico City
WAX, FLOOR—(Curaca) 1 cs, Guatemala City; 4 cs, Guatemala
ZINC DUST—200 dms, Curaca, Manzanillo

Savannah Exports
Clearance Dates

Capillo, March 1; City of Lyons, February 28; Kota Tjandi, February 28

CLAY—425 bgs, Tabor, Gdynia
FULLER'S EARTH—(Tabor) 1,280 bgs, Karlshamn; 1,388 bgs, Gdynia
GLUCOSE—(City of Lyons) 35 bbls, Cebu; 45 bbls, Iloilo
OIL, ROSIN—10 dms, Tabor, Gothenburg
RESIN—(Tabor) 50 dms, Christiansand; 60 bbls, Gothenburg
ROSIN GUM—(Tabor) 135 bbls, Oslo; 25 bbls, Stavanger; 95 dms, Bergen; 745 bbls, Gothenburg; 50 bbls, Malmo; 75 bbls, 22 dms, Helsingborg; 250 bbls, Oskarshamn; 50 bbls, Copenhagen; 405 bbls, Gdynia; 119 bbls, Riga; (Kota Tjandi) 45 bbls, Singapore; 800 bbls, Batavia; 50 bbls, Tjilatjap; 25 bbls, Padang; 600 bbls, Cheribon; 1,500 bbls, Semarang; 750 bbls, Sourabaya; 45 bbls, Macassar; (Capillo) 100 bbls, 11 dms, Rio Janeiro; 125 dms, 255 bbls, Santos; 50 bbls, Montevideo; (City of Lyons) 25 bbls, Manila; 280 bbls, Darien
SIZE, DRY—(Tabor) 90 dms, Bergen; 448 bgs, Stockholm; 90 bgs, Oskarshamn; 68 bgs, Copenhagen; 1,792 bgs, Mantzluoto
SOLVENTS—5 dms, Tabor, Stockholm
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Tabor) 35 bbls, Oslo; 25 bbls, 115 dms, Gothenburg; 25 bbls, Stockholm; 25 bbls, Malmo; (Capillo) 200 cs, Montevideo; 100 cs, Buenos Aires
WOOD—20 pls, 1 dm, Kota Tjandi, Singapore

Tampa Exports
Clearance Dates

Anubis, February 24; Goldfield, February 24; General Tosta, February 25; Norfolk, February 23

BAKING POWDER—29 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
CANDY—50 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
CARBIDE—1 dm, Goldfield, Georgetown
DRUGS—30 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
GASOLINE—65 dms, Goldfield, Georgetown; 5 dms, General Tosta, Belize
GREASE, LUBRICATING—5 cns, General Tosta, Belize
KEROSENE—30 dms, Goldfield, Georgetown
OIL, LUBRICATING, RED—1 cn, General Tosta, Belize
PHOSPHATE—4,000 tons, Norfolk, Yokohama; 4,001 tons, Anubis, Kobe
SOAP, LAUNDRY—40 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
STARCH, CORN—20 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE—75,008 bbls, S M Spalding, Baytown
OIL, GAS—41,628 bbls, Amsco, New York, 71,316 bbls, Edward L Shea, New York
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—68,680 bbls, Beta, Texas City; 90,834 bbls, Dannedaike, Texas City; (Thermo) 50,051 bbls, Texas City; 50,446 bbls, Baytown; 139,448 bbls, Charles G Black, Baytown; 64,623 bbls, Texas, Port Arthur; 109,008 bbls, F Q Barstow, Baytown; 108,267 bbls, Wm G Warden, Baytown; 148,516 bbls, John D Archbold, Baytown; 87,500 bbls, Sylvan Arrow, Providence, R I; 48,184 bbls, S B Hunt, Baytown; 148,299 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown; 52,054 bbls, Kekoskee, New York

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—1,265 bbls, Hawaiian Standard, San Diego; 10,090 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 25,820 bbls, Warwick, Oleum; 45,336 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 51,000 bbls, Hagan, Portland; 6,471 bbls, Hawaiian, San Diego; 6,579 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 73,786 bbls, Illinois, Portland
OIL, DIESEL — 18,667 bbls, L Purisima, Seattle; 24,359 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 26,000 bbls, Hagan, Portland; 2,500 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego
FUEL — 58,423 bbls, Neches, San Diego; 48,672 bbls, Topila, Portland; 2,427 bbls, Coast Merchant, Seattle; 61,188 bbls, La Purisima, Seattle; 5,724 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 43,000 bbls, Brandywine, Seattle; 1,927 bbls, Scotia, Eureka
FURNACE—6,005 bbls, Mojave, Seattle
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 76,641 bbls, Cathwood, Oleum; 79,380 bbls, La Placentia, Oleum

Cargo Ship Arrivals
March 5 to March 18

New York

Alberta	Trieste*	Mar 13
American Banker	London*	Mar 14
American Farmer	London	Mar 8
American Importer	Manchester*	Mar 14
Amor	Maracaibo*	Mar 14
Antonia	Southampton*	Mar 8
Anna Maersk	Manila*	Mar 13
Asakasan	Kobe*	Mar 17
Ayuruoca	Paranagua*	Mar 14
Barbarigo	Trieste*	Mar 15
Bassano	Hull*	Mar 11
Batory	Gdynia*	Mar 13
Black Condor	Rotterdam*	Mar 16
Black Eagle	Rotterdam*	Mar 5
Black Hawk	Rotterdam*	Mar 8
Bordeaux	Kobe*	Mar 8
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Mar 14
Bremen	Bremen*	Mar 10
California	San Francisco*	Mar 14
Cameronia	Glasgow*	Mar 14
Canadian	Tocopilla*	Mar 7
Challenger	Capetown*	Mar 14
Charles Christenson	Portland*	Mar 10
City of Auckland	Calcutta*	Mar 10
City of Christiania	Calcutta*	Mar 14
Cliffwood	Gefle*	Mar 15
Coamo	Trujillo*	Mar 7
Colombia	Puerto Colombia*	Mar 7
Crispin	Maceio*	Mar 18
Cristobal	Cristobal*	Mar 14
Dakotan	Portland*	Mar 11
Drettningholm	Gothenburg*	Mar 15
Emergency	Port Alberni*	Mar 14
Erlangen	Whyalla*	Mar 14
Exochorda	Jaffa*	Mar 17
Exminster	Izmir*	Mar 7
Exmoor	Algiers*	Mar 10
Extavia	Istanbul*	Mar 10
Fernhill	Genoa*	Mar 11
Fort Amherst	St John's	Mar 9
Fort Townshend	Trinidad*	Mar 16
Gera	Wellington*	Mar 14
Guayaquil	Port au Prince*	Mar 7
Haiti	Puerto Colombia*	Mar 14
Hansa	Hamburg*	Mar 11
Harry Luckenbach	Seattle*	Mar 18
Hektor	Buenos Aires*	Mar 12
Horace Luckenbach	Seattle*	Mar 15
Ile de France	Havre*	Mar 15
Independence Hall	Dunkirk*	Mar 16
Ingerfem	Seville*	Mar 7
Ingrid	Paramaribo*	Mar 8
Ivar	Aalborg	Mar 14
Kaimata	Sydney*	Mar 10
Kota Pinang	Macassar*	Mar 9
Kunikawa	Kobe*	Mar 16
Lara	Maracaibo*	Mar 8
Louisianan	Valparaiso*	Mar 18
Malancha	Calcutta*	Mar 10
Marna	Tocopilla	Mar 16
Missourian	Tacoma*	Mar 17
Myoko	Yokohama*	Mar 13
Nako	Hongkong*	Mar 10
Nerissa	Trinidad*	Mar 9
Nevadan	Seattle*	Mar 18
New York City	Bristol*	Mar 8
Norderney	Rosario*	Mar 14
Nordhavet	Marseilles*	Mar 13
Osage	Tampico*	Mar 9
Panuco	Tampico*	Mar 15
Paraguayo	Buenos Aires*	Mar 13
Paris	Havre*	Mar 9
Ponce	Sanchez*	Mar 15
Port Montreal	Melbourne*	Mar 7
President Harding	Hamburg*	Mar 12
Queen Mary	Southampton*	Mar 7
Robert Maersk	Antwerp*	Mar 18
Robin Gray	Lourenco Marques*	Mar 10
Roma	Naples*	Mar 10
Sage Brush	Seattle*	Mar 10
Samaria	Liverpool*	Mar 9
San Juan	La Romana*	Mar 9
San Simeon	Portland*	Mar 10
Santa Clara	San Antonio*	Mar 16
Santa Inez	Chanaral*	Mar 7
Santa Paula	Puerto Colombia*	Mar 15
Santa Rosa	Puerto Colombia*	Mar 8
Sanyo	Hongkong*	Mar 15
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	Mar 8
Silverfir	Singapore*	Mar 11
Silverlarch	Batavia*	Mar 16
Silverwalnut	Hongkong*	Mar 11
Southern Cross	Buenos Aires*	Mar 9
Southern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Mar 16
Stangerfjord	Christiansand*	Mar 12
Stuyvesant	Paramaribo*	Mar 7
Talamanca	Puerto Colombia*	Mar 9
Talisse	Macassar*	Mar 8
Texas Banker	Houston*	Mar 8
Texas Ranger	Houston*	Mar 15
Texmar	Seattle*	Mar 13
Topdalsfjord	Stavanger	Mar 12
Tugela	Buenos Aires*	Mar 9
Tyrifjord	Oslo	Mar 12
Veragua	Cristobal*	Mar 13
Volendam	Rotterdam*	Mar 15
Washington	Hamburg*	Mar 4
Wave	Yokohama*	Mar 15
Westernland	Antwerp*	Mar 15
West Notus	Seattle*	Mar 7
Yucatan	Vera Cruz*	Mar 13

* And other ports

New Orleans Coast Trade

SULPHUR, CRUDE—(American Robin) 4,500 tons, Oakland; 2,200 tons, San Pedro

San Francisco Coast Trade

ASPHALT—630 pkgs, Peter Helms, Seattle
BONE MEAL—600 sks, Munami, Portland, Ore 360 sks, Munami, Tacoma
CASEIN—1,315 pkgs, Steelmaker, Portland, Maine
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQUID—500 cs, Silverado, Seattle
FERTILIZER—45 tons, Celilo, Los Angeles
FIG PASTE—3 tons, San Vincente, Jacksonville
GUM DAMMAR—10 cs, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
INK—86 pkgs, Silverado, Seattle
PRINTING—2 cs, Steelmaker, New York
MAGNESITE—400 sks, Silverado, Seattle
MILK POWDER—200 bbls, Steelmaker, Portland, Maine
OIL—49 pkgs, Munami, Portland, Ore
LUBRICATING—120 tons, Celilo, Los Angeles
PAINT—300 pkgs, Silverado, Seattle
COLD WATER—7 bbls, Steelmaker, New York
PRUNE JUICE—3 tons, San Vincente, Baltimore
SALT—46 tons, Celilo, Los Angeles
700 pkgs, Silverado, Seattle
960 sks, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
43,333 pkgs, Munami, Portland, Ore
2,124 pkgs, Peter Helms, Seattle
1,042 pkgs, Peter Helms, Olympia
SOAP—71 tons, Celilo, Los Angeles
1,525 pkgs, Munami, Portland, Ore
CHIPS—2 tons San Vincente, Philadelphia
SPEISS, GRANULATED—2,000 sks, James Griffiths, Tacoma
SPRAY—275 dms, Nabesna, Portland, Ore 250 dms, Munami, Portland, Ore
TAPIOCA FLOUR—50 sks, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
ZINC CHLORIDE—42 bbls, Peter Helms, Seattle

Recent Charters

PETROLEUM—5,305 tons, S S Varanger, dirty, Irak to Havre, 16s 6d; March 15-31
—— tons, S S ——, crude oil, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 22c a barrel; prompt
2,866 tons, S S Nausicca, dirty, Aruba to Port de Bouc, two voyages, 19s; option Gulf, 22s; March-April
3,655 tons, S S Clairy, dirty, Gulf to Trieste, 24s; March-April
5,533 tons, S S Kaia Knudsen, dirty, Gulf to Havre, 23s; May-June
4,539 tons, S S Anglo Norse, gas oil, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 20s; option Gulf, 23s; April
4,282 tons, S S Huguenot, crude and fuel oil, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 22c barrel
3,863 tons, S S Lariston, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent
3,135 tons, S S Inverlee, clean, Gulf to United Kingdom, Continent, 22s; April
2,895 tons, S S Suderholm, gas oil, Gulf to Continent, 22s 6d; April
4,850 tons, S S Bidwell, crude, Gulf to North of Hatteras, March 15-31; 18c a barrel for over 35-degree gravity; 19c for 30 to 34.9-degree gravity
3,872 tons, S S Polartank, dirty, Gulf to Durban, 30s; March-April
—— tons, S S Athel——, dirty, Gulf to Dunkirk, 29s; April-May
4,867 tons, S S Athos, dirty, Gulf to Trieste, 23s; April-May
4,475 tons, S S Algonquin, gasoline, Gulf to North of Hatteras; March; 22c a barrel; kerosene, 23c; No 2 heating oil, 24c
3,697 tons, S S Madrono, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, 18s; April-May
3,532 tons, S S Daghestan, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 18s 6d; April
5,397 tons, S S John Knudsen, dirty, Gulf to Havre, 23s; April
3,432 tons, S S Vimeria, clean, Gulf to French Atlantic, 22s 6d; March
7,000 tons, S S ——, gas oil, Gulf to Port de Bouc, 29s 6d; April

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug act or did not comply with other customs regulations included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York
Week Ended March 9

Aloe, 15 cases; not U.S.P.
Caffeine sodium benzoate, ampoules, 1 case; not N.F.
Caraway seed, 100 bags; filthy.
Cassia oil, 10 drums; not U.S.P.
Cod oil, technical, 1,000 drums; restricted use.
Medicinal preparations, 5 packages; misbranded as to composition.
Medicinal preparations, 1 case; below labeled standard; false and misleading statements.
Pollack liver oil, 352 drums; restricted use.
Sesame seed, 13 bags; filthy.
Stramonium leaves, 61 bales; not U.S.P.
Thyme leaves, 20 bags; filthy.

Boston
Week Ended March 9

Medicinal preparations, 3 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Buffalo
Week Ended March 9

Medicinal preparations, 3 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Los Angeles
Week Ended March 3

Medicinal preparations, 72 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Philadelphia
Week Ended March 9

Codliver oil, 25 barrels; not U.S.P.

Medicinal preparation, 1 package; false therapeutic claims.

San Francisco
Week Ended March 3

Insecticide, 84 pieces; incorrect ingredient statement; misbranded under caustic poison act.

Medicinal preparations, 36 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following foreign trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or to any district office or cooperative office of the bureau and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Brushes, tooth:—Exclusive agency; Caracas, Venezuela (5593).

Dextrin, powdered, made from soybeans:—Purchase; Winnipeg, Canada (5603).

Dyestuffs and organic chemicals:—Agency; Cairo, Egypt (5595).

Insecticides:—Agency; Caracas, Venezuela (5601).

Cosmetics:—Agency; Toronto, Canada (5594).

Lubricating oils:—Agency; Cairo, Egypt (5595).

Pharmaceuticals: — Agency; Caracas. Venezuela (5601).

Pharmaceutical specialties: — Exclusive agency; Caracas, Venezuela (5593).

Plastic materials, phenol base:—Purchase; Comutov, Czechoslovakia (5650).

Plastics, acrylic:—Purchase and agency; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (5595).

Pyroxylin plastic sheets:—Agency; Nairobi, East Africa (5634).

Toothpaste:—Exclusive agency; Caracas, Venezuela (5593).

Oils, Fats and Waxes

—Continued from page 39

Waxes

Bees.—Business continued to be light. The larger manufacturing consumers came to the market but seldom and practically all orders received involved quantities highly conservative in size. Prices remained fairly steady, on the surface at least. However, there were some indications of subsurface competition. Importations of crude wax in January were as follows:—

	Pounds
Mexico	5,451
Cuba	28,743
Dominican Republic	37,338
Brazil	136,167
Uruguay	2,284
Mozanbique	10,976
Other African Ports	26,002
Total	246,981

Carnauba.—Although recent landings of shellac consisted of high cost goods, the huge quantities brought into the country were alone sufficient to unsettle market undertones and keep prices under the influence of conditions mainly favorable for buyers with firm orders in hand. Competition was clearly apparent. The fact that buyers requiring stocks have been able to cover needs out of the recent importations, leaving a fairly substantial quantity of unsold wax still to be taken up, has brought about a decrease in the immediate interest in offerings. January imports totaled 1,294,496 pounds.

Japan.—Business was very slow. Only jobbing orders came to the spot and the volume of such transactions was not very great. Prices held free from change and were favorable when compared with shipment quotations. January imports totaled 158,560 pounds.

Ozokerite.—The well stabilized foreign market on this article was undisturbed. At the moment, consumption appeared to be shadowed by the generally slower trade in consuming industries. Prices remained well maintained in the replacement market.

Edible oil extraction from seeds of wild thistles, which abound all over Uruguay, has been experimented with successfully, according to a report from the Department of Soriano, Uruguay. This oil is said to be of superior quality, similar in appearance, taste and nutritive qualities to Mediterranean olive oil.

Whale Oil Cargo Entered Under Bond

—Continued from page 5

would be subject to the import duties and taxes on foreign whale oil. In order to safeguard the revenues in case such a ruling should be issued and should be made retroactive, it is understood that the collector at first demanded a bond of more than $1,000,000.

Officials of the Bureau of Navigation and Marine Inspection today stated that the American registry of the "Ulysses" had not been revoked, but they refused to discuss the situation further, indicating that the subject is under study. Officials of the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department declared that they have no intention of altering their definition of American fisheries unless present laws are changed. Under customs rulings whale oil produced on floating factories of American registry is admitted free of duty and import taxes.

The case is somewhat related to that of the "Charles Racine," a Norwegian-flag tanker which brought a cargo of whale oil from the "Ulysses" to Norfolk some months ago. Her cargo was ordered seized by the Bureau of Navigation for violation of the coastwise trading laws on the theory that the "Ulysses," flying the American flag, was a "point within the United States" and the shipment therefore constituted domestic commerce which is forbidden to foreign-flag vessels. The cargo was released under $250,000 bond, and the issue will be brought up in the Federal district court in Norfolk some time in April.

In the article on the hearing on the fisheries control bills in the REPORTER for February 28, H. J. Isbrandtsen, president of the Western Operating Corporation, was inadvertently misquoted in respect of his attitude toward the duty on Norwegian whale oil. The REPORTER regrets this error and is glad to publish that Mr. Isbrandtsen said that he would not oppose a move to reduce this duty.

Railroads Authorized To Raise Freights

—Continued from page 3

in cents per pound rather than in percentages it will be difficult to compute the new increases (see the REPORTER for November 1, 1937). On petroleum products the increase of last October was 1 cent per 100 pounds, with certain geographic exceptions, so that on rates of 10 cents or less the new 10 percent will not be effective. The same rule applies to a number of rate increases made in December, 1937.

In explaining its action in permitting an increase of only 5 percent in the rates on vegetable oils other than linseed, the commission said:—

According to the record a number of important reductions have been made in the rates on vegetable oils competing with cottonseed oil, which have disturbed the parity of rates which was maintained until about ten years ago. A uniform percentage increase would widen the spread between these competing articles. Effective December 20, 1937, the cottonseed oil rates were again increased, while there was no increase made in the rates on other competing oils.

There is obviously a situation presented here which calls for a study of the relation of the rates on these competing oils and as to the relation of the domestic and import rates, to be made more carefully and intensively than we can examine the situation in this proceeding.

Cottonseed cake, meal, and hulls compete with grain, grain products, and mixed feed for livestock. Increases were made on the cottonseed products effective December 20, 1937, but similar increases were not made on the competitive grain and mixed feeds. Producers of cottonseed products neither advocate nor oppose any specific increase on their products but request that if increases are made they be applied to rates in effect just prior to December 20; that rates on grain and mixed feeds be similarly increased; and that in any event rates on cottonseed cake or meal should not exceed rates on mixed feeds.

Many factors affect the production and marketing of grain and grain products and mixed feeds which do not affect the production and marketing of cottonseed cake and meal. The competitive situation disclosed would not justify us in requiring that any increase on cake and meal necessarily be placed also on otherwise unrelated commodities.

The commission stated that it will permit the railroads to make the new rates effective on less than the usual notice, and by means of simple forms of supplements to existing tariff schedules. Motor truck operators are expected to file tariffs increasing their rates by similar amounts, although the order does not apply to them.

The railroads had asked for a horizontal increase of 15 percent on all rates, to be added to rates recently increased, but the Interstate Commerce Commission held that this would be a deterrent to traffic and would stifle movement.

Merck Co. Income Shows Gain in 1937

Merck & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Rahway, N. J., consolidated net income for the year ended December 31, 1937, amounted to $1,095,248, after provision for all income and undistributed profit taxes, equal after preferred dividends to $2.72 a share on the outstanding common shares. This compared with $1,048,220, or $2.57 a share on the outstanding 300,000 shares in 1936. Total current assets amounted to $6,384,415 at the end of 1937, against total current liabilities of $1,470,653.

George W. Merck, president, stated that total sales were higher in 1937 than in 1936 despite a disappointing fourth quarter. The increase in inventories, he said, was due largely to the increased volume of business during the greater part of the year and the more than seasonal decline in the last few months. Mr. Merck reported that the construction program begun in the previous year had been completed. An experimental plant building, which will facilitate the transition of new processes from research to production was completed. Another large building to provide manufacturing facilities for new products also was completed. He added that increased manufacturing facilities have been installed in Montreal plant to meet the growing business in Canada. He further said that the research program of the company was carried forward aggressively through the year.

N.P.V.L.A. Executive Committee to Meet Apr. 5

Frank L. Sulzberger, chairman of the executive committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has announced that the next regular meeting of the executive committee will be held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, April 5.

Meetings of other committees of the association are scheduled as follows:—

Council for paint styling, Pennsylvania hotel, New York, April 7.

National housing advisory council, Carlton hotel, Washington, March 15, to discuss cooperation in the "Build America" program.

Steering committee of the national trade sales group, Pennsylvania hotel, New York, April 6.

Steering committee of the putty manufacturers' group, N.P.V.L.A. headquarters, Washington, April 12.

Whiting Freights Attacked

Freight rates of 36 cents per 100 pounds on whiting from Camden, N. J., to Chicago, and of 40 cents and 41 cents per 100 pounds on the commodity from Camden to Tamms, Ill., are attacked in a complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Tamms Silica Company, Chicago.

Czechoslovak Tariff Bargain Effective Apr. 16

—Continued from page 5

The Czechoslovak tariff consists of "autonomous" duties and, on a large proportion of dutiable products, of "conventional" rates established through trade agreements concluded with other countries, which have usually been generalized to the United States. Many of the duty concessions in the trade agreement with the United States consist in binding against increase such conventional rates on commodities of particular interest to the United States; most of these bound rates are moderate or even low. The binding of such rates is generally of much greater importance than the binding of an unreduced duty in the United States tariff, since they would automatically be superseded by the higher autonomous rates if the convention with other countries in which they exist should be terminated, the Department of State declared.

Particular Benefits for U.S.

American exporters of lard, lubricating oils and nitrate of soda will particularly benefit from special provisions in the trade agreement. Exports of lard dropped from about 15,000 metric tons around 1929 to a little more than 1,000 tons in recent years, largely because of favors to other countries, which have been overcome to an extent in the agreement. The United States is given an annual quota of 5,600 tons or of 35 percent of total Czechoslovak imports if that proportion would be larger than 5,600 tons.

The Czechoslovak duty on lubricating oils has been bound at the rate on Roumanian oils, which is about 25 percent less than the general duty. The lower conventional rate on medium-weight mineral oils has likewise been bound.

The United States is given an annual quota of 3,000 tons of nitrate of soda admitted free of duty under special license. This is an increase of at least 50 percent.

No reduction is made in the binding of the United States duty on permanganate of potash. The United States concession on hops applies only to those valued at 30 cents or more per pound. Duties on window glass are fixed in two groups, with reductions that make the average ad valorem rate 48 percent, instead of 69 percent, on the basis of recent imports.

The United States duty on perfume bottles has been reduced one-half, the same as the cut in filled containers of this type under the agreement with France. The concession to Czechoslovakia is limited to bottles that are largely handmade. The reduced duty on lead pencils will affect high-priced types.

Benefits Granted by U.S.

Revised and bound duties on imports from Czechoslovakia into the United States include those on the following articles:—

	Bargain rate.	Statutory rate.
Bottles, jars, etc., holding over 1 pint	1½c. per lb.	1c. per lb.
Bottles, perfume, hand-made	37.5%	75%
Enamel rods, fusible	40%	65%
Glass, crown and sheet, not over 864 square-inches	1¼c. per lb.	1²⁶/₆₄c. to 1⁶²/₆₄c. per lb.
over 864 sq.-inches	1¾c. per lb.	2¼c. to 2⁵²/₆₄c. per lb.
Blocks or bricks	40%	50%
Other manufactures, n.s.p.f.	50%	50%
Hops, valued at 30c. or more per lb.	18c. per lb.	24c. per lb.
Lead pencils	50c. per gross and 15%	50c. per gross and 30%
Lupulin	75c. per lb.	$1.50 per lb.
Mineral salts	Free	Free
Potash permanganate	6c. per lb.	6c. per lb.

Concessions to U.S.

Concessions and bindings made by Czechoslovakia, in addition to quotas noted above, with respect to imports from the United States include the following:—

	Czechoslovak crowns per 100 kilos. Agreement rate.	Conventional rate.	General rate.
Abrasive cloth, ribbons, and similar materials	320	....	320
Abrasive paper	240	....	240
Asbestos paper and cardboard, shaped, also perforated; unshaped or with wire inlay	600	....	600
Asphalt cements and mastix; rosin cements (wood cements)	14	....	14
Borax, crude	Free	Free	Free
Chewing gum	720	....	1,200
Copper, electrolytic, rosette, precipitated	Free	Free	Free
Cotton linters, pressed, imported under license for expressly stated manufacturing purposes	60	....	120
Insulating materials of infusorial earth mixed with asbestos, hair, sawdust, and similar materials, shaped (Ex-365)	75	119	200
Shaped (Ex-366)	75	180	600
Unshaped	40	....	40
Lampblack, charcoal powder and ground black, except granulated bone charcoal and activated decolorizing carbons	40	....	40
Mineral oils, semirefined or refined, of a density of more than 790 degrees up to 880 degrees	*53	53	75
density more than 880 degrees	*65	....	85
Phosphate rock	Free	....	Free
Premier jus, imported by factories for the manufacture of edible fats under special permit	105	....	105
Rock wool	Free	....	40
Rosin colophony	Free	....	Free
Silicon carbide	15%†	....	15%†
Soap, fine, perfumed or in tablets, balls, boxes, jars	648	648	1,800
Sulphur, pieces, bars, ground	Free	Free	Free
Turpentine, turpentine oil	Free	Free	Free

* Duty is on weight of oil only, excluding all containers.

† But not over 3,600 crowns per 100 kilos.

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Beehive Brand BEESWAX · Finest Quality · Guaranteed Pure

WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.

Dept. E4 Syracuse, N. Y.

Established 1855

Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine

Ceresine Stearic Acid

WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

Current Market Quotations

—*Continued from page 20*

Yara-Yara—Zirconium

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb.	1.25	- 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb.	1.80	- 2.50
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb.	.51	- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb.	.56	- —
kgs., ton lots, same basis..lb.	.56	- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb.	.61	- —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb.	1.50	- 1.60
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb.	.14½	- —
open order.....lb.	.15½	- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb.	.09	- .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb.	1.37	- —
Mercury oxide (see M).		
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb.	.06¼	- —
B, bbls., works.....lb.	.04½	- —
C, bbls., works.....lb.	.03½	- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb.	.02¾	- —
B, bbls., works.....lb.	.02½	- —
C, bbls., works.....lb.	.02	- —
D, bbls., works.....lb.	.0195	- —
E, bbls., works.....lb.	.01775	- —
F, bbls., works.....lb.	.01½	- —
G, bbls., works.....lb.	.01¼	- —
H, bbls., works.....lb.	.01¾	- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, N. Orleans, for import. lb.	.02475	- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb.	.02¾	- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb.	.02¾	- —
Portland, Seattle....lb.	.03	- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb.	.0290	- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans...lb.	.02575	- —
New York.....lb.	.02½	- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb.	.02¾	- —
Portland, Seattle....lb.	.03½	- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb.	.03	- —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb.	.02725	- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis. lb.	.03¾	- —
Mnneapolis .....lb.	.03½	- —
New York.....lb.	.02¾	- —
Pittsburgh .....lb.	.03¼	- —
Portland, Seattle...lb.	.03¾	- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb.	.03¼	- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock. lb.	.02¾	- —
from whse.....lb.	.02⅞	- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem Easton, N.Y. lb.	.04½	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.04¾	- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., works .....lb.	.06¾	- —
Persian orange (see O).		
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP. contracts..lb.	.18	- —
open order .....lb.	.19	- —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb.	.09	- .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb.	.09	- .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb.	.08½	- .10
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz.	2.50	- 2.65

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd., lb.	.21	- —
USP., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb.	.27	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb.	.29	- —
Arsenate, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers. E. of Rockies..lb.	.12½	- —
c.l., bgs., cs.....lb.	.13	- —
Arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers. E. of Rockies..lb.	.12½	- —
W. of Rockies, bgs....lb.	.12½	- —
l.c.l., bgs., cs.....lb.	.13	- —
W. of Rockies, bgs....lb.	.12⅞	- —
Zinc arsenate and arsenite price are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.		
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb.	.14	- .15
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb.	.31	- —
dms. .....lb.	.36	- —
kgs. .....lb.	.33	- —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	4.25	- —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	4.60	- —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	5.00	- —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs.	5.75	- —
USP., 200 lb. dms.....lb.	.25	- —
25 lb. jars.....lb.	.31	- —
solut., dms., wks.....lb.	.04½	- —
tanks .....lb.	.0226	- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb.	.36	- .38
Dust., bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb.	.07	- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb.	.20	- .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb.	4.15	- —
jars .....lb.	4.00	- —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)		
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead - free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.06¼	- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06½	- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst., lb.	.06½	- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.06½	- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06¾	- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb.	.06¾	- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06¾	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.06¾	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.06⅝	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06¾	- —
ex whse..Pac.cst.lb.	.06⅝	- —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb.	.05¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.06	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06¼	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.06¼	- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.05¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.06	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06¼	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.06¼	- —
French process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb.	.06¼	- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06½	- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.06½	- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.06½	- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06¾	- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.06¾	- .08
green seal, bgs.,c.l.,dlvd., lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac cst..lb.	.08¼	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.08¼	- —
bbls., c.l.,dlvd.....lb.	.08¼	- —
l,c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.08½	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.08½	- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.07¾	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.07¾	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.08	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.08	- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb.	.08½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.08¾	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.08¾	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.08¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.09	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb.	.09	- —
import., gold seal, cks, ex whse..lb.	.13	- .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse., lb.	.10	- —
white seal, cks., ex whse., lb.	.11	- .12½
Oxide, U.S.P., bbls., c.l.....lb.	.09½	- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb.	.23	- .25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb.	.10	- —
precip., dms,, dlvd.....lb.	.15	- —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb.	.21	- —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb.	.23	- —
less than 1,000 lbs..lb.	.28	- —
U.S.P., bbls. .....lb.	.21	- .28
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs.	3.15	- —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	3.90	- —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	3.30	- —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	4.05	- —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs.	3.60	- —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	4.35	- —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	3.75	- —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	4.50	- —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs.	5.00	- —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	5.75	- —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	5.15	- —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	5.90	- —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb.	.09¼	- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb.	.09¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb.	.09½	- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb.	.24	- .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	5.15	- —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	5.50	- —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.05	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.05½	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb.	.05½	- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb.	3.00	-100.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd., bbls., kgs., small lots, works...lb.	.04¼	- .04½
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works, lb.	1.40	- 1.52

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the March 7 issue; the next printing will be in the April 4 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Materials Market, which begins on page 31.

O'Connor President Of Synthetic Resin Ass'n

The annual meeting of the Synthetic Resin Manufacturers Association was held, March 7, at the Downtown Athletic Club, this city, and C. J. O'Connor, of the Beck-Koller Company, Detroit, was elected president. Harvey Dauler, of the Neville Company, Pittsburgh, was elected vice-president, and Louis Klein, of Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, was elected secretary-treasurer. Howard C. Gerlach, of John D. Lewis, Inc., Providence, and Robert Rauh, of Robert Rauh, Inc., Newark, were elected to the board of directors.

Ashland Oil & Refining Company will spend approximately $750,000 for expansion and improvements in 1938.

Heavy Chemicals

Acids

—*Continued from page 27*

Sulphuric Acid.—Little improvement was uncovered in the demand for sulphuric acid last week. Prices were well maintained at previously established levels. Operations of basic industrial consumers showed little improvement. Steel production remained about unchanged; automotive output was slightly lower; glass situation remains unchanged. Some lines are dragging bottom, while others show some improvements. Paper shows some slight pickup, but the gains have been slow. Textile industry continues at low levels.

Baltimore, Mar. 9.—With the movement of fertilizer mixtures just about getting fairly under way, weeks later than usual, the tendency among the manufacturers is to go slow about making further commitments with respect to sulphuric acid. The delay in the movement of mixture prompts these manufacturers to wait and see if the business already placed with the acid makers during the period when contracts are generally entered into will not suffice to carry them over the year and take care of all of their needs. In this particular they are like other users of acid, who have been obliged by the prevailing conditions to curtail the production of whatever they make, be it steel or textiles or some other article. Any holding back with supplementary orders that may be taking place, however, does not decide the acid producers to revise their prices downward or intimate that they would be willing to make concessions. The tendency is to adhere firmly to the quotations of $12 per ton for 60 degrees and $15 per ton for 66 degree acid.

Insecticides

A more active interest was focused in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides last week. The active season for withdrawals is at hand. March 20th usually marks the season for commitments against contracts previously made. Consequently, gradual improvement was anticipated from this period on. Of course, climatic conditions among other factors will largely determine the movement of materials. A delegation representing agricultural interests called on the Portuguese Minister of Agriculture on February 1 to request favorable action on, a recent petition requesting that imports of lead arsenate and powdered sulphur for use as insecticides be exempted from the payment of customs duty. It was pointed out that greater protection against insect pests was necessary for any large-scale production of fruits in Portugal, and that this protection could only be made effective through a lower price for insecticides, according to the office of the American consulate general at Lisbon.

Bordeaux Mixture.—This material was expected to move at a better clip in the near future. The active season for withdrawals is near at hand. Prices were well held at previous levels.

Calcium Arsenate.—A better interest was centered in this direction, with the heavy consuming period about to get under way. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Lead Arsenate.—With the warmer weather and crop plantings near at hand, sellers were anticipating better withdrawals against contracts. Prices were unchanged.

Lime Sulphur Dry.—A more active interest was displayed in this market last week, with reports to the effect shipments are commencing to move out for Spring spraying purposes. Prices were unaltered.

W.P.A. Used $14,738,044 Worth of Chemicals

Chemicals and allied products were purchased to the extent of $14,738,044 during the four-year program of the Public Works Administration from June, 1933, to June, 1937, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These goods were among the hundreds of industrial products necessary to supply the construction needs of more than 26,000 PWA projects in every part of the nation. They comprised a part of the $1,708,685,535 worth of materials ordered in the four-year period.

Chemicals and allied products.....	$14,738,044
Ammunition and related products.	1,186,217
Chemicals, miscellaneous.....	473,731
Compressed and liquefied gases...	449,738
Explosives	6,585,292
Paints and varnishes.....	6,043,066

Battelle & Renwick, manufacturers' agent, 80 Maiden Lane for twenty-five years, will move to 55 Liberty street, March 26.

Monsanto Earnings Increased 10% in 1937

The Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, reported for the year ended December 31, a net income of $4,898,309, after Federal charges, equal after minority interest, preferred dividends, depreciation and depletion, to $4.40 a share on the outstanding 1,114,388 common shares. This compared with $4,468,704, or $4.01 a share on the common stock. Net sales totaled $33,202,356, against $28,848,438 in 1936. Current assets amounted to $17,546,669, against current liabilities of $3,755,482. Net working capital totaled $13,791,187.

Viewed as a whole, Edgar M. Queeny, president, said that 1937 was a satisfactory year. Both sales and earnings, he said, established all-time records, which are consolidations of similar individual records of every major division of our company. Our 1937 expenditure for research, he continued, was $1,011,629.

It takes many years, Mr. Queeny said, with seven as a good average, to bring an idea for a major development from the laboratory through pilot plant to an initial manufacturing profit. If a good project is abandoned by one sponsor because of some temporary conditions, he said, which cause hesitation, it is apt to find another more venturesome one, and the efforts spent, he added, by the first is lost. The assembly, he said, of a good research organization is a task of years of careful selection and training and, he added, we believe economies attempted now would be a source of later regret. Hence, he concluded, we hope to be able to continue our research at about the 1937 tempo in the belief that with the return of better business—when it comes—justification will be found.

The financial statement for 1937 was issued in loose-leaf form, the blue hinge binder of vinyl resin plastic, a product of the Fiberloid Corporation, which was recently merged with the Monsanto organization, and art-printed throughout. Three full colored pages illustrate products of the Fiberloid organization.

Dr. Stine Outlines Chemical Contributions

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, has issued a new bulletin entitled "Science in Everyday Life." The bulletin, writting by Dr. Charles M. A. Stine, vice-president, points out the means by which the diversified chemical manufacturing industry has contributed to the economic progress of the nation.

In this interpretive discussion, Dr. Stine relates that scientific research has done more than contribute to a general lowering of prices of the necessities of life. He points to the new avenues of employment that have been opened through the development of new products; the progress of chemistry in the textile industry; the revolution in the automotive industry through the development of a quick-drying finish; the improved construction in the building industry; the formulating of synthetic products, dyestuffs, camphor, ammonia and fertilizers, which tend to make this country independent of foreign sources of supply for materials.

Dr. Stine concludes his treatise by saying that the roots of industrial development are research laboratories and these roots, he writes, have penetrated the rich and productive soil of applied science so deeply that there is no possibility of suspending their growth and productive activities, save by the intervention of some political cataclysm which would destroy the whole tree.

Prior Chemical Booklet Gives Tungsten History

Tungsten is the subject of the leading article in the March issue of *Priorities*, the house organ of the Prior Chemical Corporation, this city. In concise form the article gives the history of the discovery of tungsten and treats of its special qualities.

N.Y. Paint Association Scheduled to Meet Mar. 24

Members of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will meet Thursday, March 24, at the Hotel Biltmore, this city. A reception and cocktails at 6:15 o'clock and dinner at 6:45 o'clock will precede the meeting. Louis Gillespie, of Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Company, chairman of the program-entertainment committee, has prepared something new and different in the way of entertainment. Guest tickets are available at $5 each.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words

Payable in advance at 12 Gold Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

NEW YORK JOBBING and importing firm, established over twenty years, is interested in securing new connections for the sale of raw materials, by-products, or chemical specialties. BOX 739, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Agents Wanted

IMPORTER of calomel, red and yellow mercuric oxide, corrosive sublimate, mercurial salts, requires sales agents of ability and experience in every territory where an outlet for large quantities exist. BOX 722, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Businesses Offered

FOR SALE: Sixty-year old manufacturing business, best reputation; making a U.S.P. package item sold in every drug store; fully equipped factory. Sell, lease building. Would be good sideline. BOX 737, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Capital Wanted

CHEMIST seeks party to finance introduction of superior quality cold vanishing cream. Gives face and hands smooth velvety touch. Complexion refreshener, supplements natural skin oils in keeping appearance youthful. BOX 738, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Five Sweetland filters, up to No. 12; twenty plate-frame and recessed types filter presses, iron, bronze, wood, all sizes; forty centrifugal machines up to 60 inches; twenty-five copper jacketed kettles with and without agitators, up to 500 gallons; vacuum dryers, W. & P. mixers, rotary dryers, pulverizers, tanks, kettles, etc. Send us your inquiries. Consolidated Products Company, Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—One 20" Kent water cooled color mill. BOX 728, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED: Two or three good used linseed oil expellers by a foreign buyer. BOX 745, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY—two story 50x100, elevator, 125 H.P. boiler, sprinkler system, yard 75x100 with storage shed. Unrestricted district in Brooklyn. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrt. 7-9377.

Investment Offered

OPPORTUNITY—Owing to death of partner a substantial interest in small plant manufacturing staple basic chemicals available to man with some chemical or manufacturing experience and a few thousand dollars. BOX 735, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

RELIABLE EUROPEAN house supplies bone meals, sodium silicofluoride and hydrosulphite, barytes, naphthalene and other industrial chemicals. BOX 744, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

WILL BUY any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

Positions Vacant

CHEMIST with experience in formulation and application of roller coated protective and decorative finishes for metal. Must be familiar with requirements of metal package industry. None other need apply. BOX 727, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SWEDISH AMERICAN with full experience in the color and varnish line is offered position with good future as assistant to factory manager. Apply by letter stating previous experience and salary required to A. B. Gentele & Co., Stockholm 17, Sweden.

SALESMEN — Fine soaps, cleaners, polishes, waxes, deodorants. Sixty-year old reliable manufacturer. Full commissions paid weekly. Full or part time. Baum's Castorine Co., Rome, N. Y.

Positions Wanted

GRADUATE PHARMACIST, 15 years' experience in pharmaceutical manufacturing, desires a job with a pharmaceutical house or wholesale drug house who makes lots of their own pharmaceuticals. BOX 724, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—Position of responsibility by young, experienced paint and varnish chemist now employed by leading paint and varnish company. Unusual training in all branches of paint and varnish testing, analysis, formulation, manufacture. Trade and industrial. Capable manager. University of Chicago chemistry degree. BOX 725, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST — Junior, graduate with few years experience in paint and varnish laboratory. Has initiative and ability. Desires laboratory or sales position. Present residence New York City. Available immediately. BOX 734, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

BIOCHEMIST (Woman) having five years' experience in analysis of foods, soaps, etc. BOX 740, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER with five years' experience in celluloid products, particularly in relation to coatings and the manufacture of films. BOX 741, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

BACTERIOLOGIST (Woman) with five years' experience in bacteriology and analytical work related to foods and hospital laboratory. BOX 742, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST and chemical engineer available. Able and steady business-builder with 18 years experience as director of development and as assistant to president. Combined sales, technical and managerial skill. Very broad experience in diversified lines. BOX 743, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

TABLET MANUFACTURERS: Have your punches and dies expertly reconditioned at reasonable prices. Years of experience. There is a difference. A trial will convince you. References. John Betrubt, Pharmaceutical Mfrs. Specialty Service, 1939 Germantown avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES — Cash for any quantity, surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0134.

BUYERS of any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

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Dr. A.N. Richards Wins Bok Award of $10,000

Dr. Alfred Newton Richards, professor of pharmacology at the University of Pennsylvania, was given the Philadelphia award of $10,000, which was founded by Edward W. Bok, for his services to science and research over a long period of years. He has been on the staff of the university since 1910.

Born in Stamford, N. Y., sixty-two years ago, Dr. Richards was educated at Yale, where he received his bachelor of arts and masters degree. In 1910 he received his Ph.D. at Columbia. He holds honorary degrees from the University of Pennsylvania, Western Reserve, Yale, and the University of Edinburgh.

American Can Plans Construction Program

H. A. Baker, president of the American Can Company, at the annual stockholders meeting held in this city March 1, stated that general line sales for the first two months of 1938 were 5 percent lower than for the like period of 1937. Outlay for new construction this year, he said, will be about $7,860,000, or about two-thirds of the 1937 expenditure.

Mr. Baker further stated that the year-end inventory consisted about two-thirds of tinplate, and that since the end of 1937 inventory has been increased further by manufacture of finished products. Experimentation continues, he remarked, but the commercial stage has not yet been reached. The fiber milk container division, he concluded, is operating at a profit, but large development expenditures continue.

Aluminum Production Gained 30% in 1937

The 1937 output of virgin aluminum amounted to 292,681,000 pounds, valued at $55,609,000. This compared with 224,929,000 pounds, valued at $41,612,000 in 1936. Production in 1937 exceeded the previous peak reached in 1930 by 28 percent, according to the Bureau of Mines.

The principal producing plant was that at Massena, New York, where approximately 37 percent of the metal made in the United States in 1937 was produced. The works at Alcoa, Tennessee, accounted for 31 percent of the output and the plants at Badin, North Carolina, and Niagara Falls, New York, contributed the remaining 32 percent.

Imports of ingots, scrap and alloys rose from 25,158,541 pounds in 1936 to 44,701,669 pounds in 1937, and exports increased from 953,546 to 4,719,034 pounds. Imports of sheets, tubes, utensils and other manufactured products increased in value from $1,108,630 in 1936 to $1,407,200 in 1937; exports advanced from $1,479,520 to $1,975,872, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Zinc Institute Meeting In St. Louis April 25

The twentieth annual meeting of the American Zinc Institute will be held in the Hotel Statler, St. Louis, April 25 and 26. On the first day of the meeting there will be a report of the institute's activities during 1937. The outlook for zinc is among the topics to be featured. The second day of the meeting will include topics relating to development in zinc coatings and the market for zinc coated products.

Technical and operating men in the galvanizing division of the steel industry will share the platform with the institute, the meeting of the galvanizing committee being carried over to April 27, on which day there will be a closed session for members of the galvanizing committee only, an inspection trip to a zinc smelter having been arranged for the afternoon.

The annual dinner of the institute will be held April 25. Branch Rickey, general manager of the St. Louis National League baseball team, will be a guest speaker.

Eastman Kodak Co. Pays $3,425,000 Wage Dividend

Employees of the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., have received a wage dividend of $3,425,000, the largest amount declared since the profit-sharing plan was adopted by the company in 1912. In the United States and Canada 23,851 employees shared in the distribution, the total number throughout the work being 28,933. Employees who worked at least twenty-six weeks last year shared in the distribution. The figures were computed on the basis of $22.50 for each $1,000 earned in the years from 1933 through 1937.

H. O. Chute, chemical engineer, will be honored by his friends in the Chemists' Club, this city, with a dinner in the club March 22 at 6:30 p.m. Arrangements for the affair are being handled by a committee headed by Dr. Thomas Midgley, jr. The cost of the dinner will be $3 a person. Attendance will be restricted to members of the club and their male guests.

Drug Chain Sales Dropped 7% in January

Average daily sales of chain drug stores in January, 1938, were 7.0 percent lower than in January, 1937, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. January, 1938, sales were down 27.3 percent from December, 1937. The smallest decrease was shown by fountain sales, which were 2.1 percent lower; followed by tobacco sales, with a 2.6 percent decrease from last January, while "all other" sales decreased 11.0 percent.

Of the geographic regions, the West South Central States, with a 0.1 percent increase, showed the only improvement from January, 1937. Sales in the New England States declined 12.1 percent. Changes in tobacco sales ranged from the 13.0 percent increase reported by the East South Central States to a 9.4 percent decrease in the New England States. Changes in fountain sales ranged from the 7.4 percent increase recorded by the West South Central States to a 9.4 percent loss in the East South Central States.

Dr. J.T. Lloyd Forms Drug Manufacturing Co.

Cincinnati, March 9, 1938

Dr. John T. Lloyd, son of the late Professor John Uri Lloyd, has formed a pharmaceutical manufacturing company to be known as the John T. Lloyd Laboratories, Inc. The new company, of which Dr. Lloyd will be president, has filed articles of incorporation, listing 500 shares of no par value capital stock.

The new company plans to manufacture a complete line of medical and pharmaceutical products. Dr. Lloyd, who had been affiliated with his father's pharmaceutical firm, Lloyd Brothers, which has been sold by the Lloyd estate, said that production would get under way as soon as he could locate and equip a desirable building. With Mr. Lloyd in the venture will be William J. Miller, who was superintendent under Dr. Lloyd's father, and Francis Hoover, an attorney, both of whom will serve on the board of directors.

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Chloroform	142.2	12.43
Carbon Tetrachloride	170.1	13.31
Trichlorethylene	188.1	12.20
Trichlorethane (Beta)	236.3	12.04
Tetrachlorethylene (Perchlorethylene)	249.4	13.55
Tetrachlorethane (Acetylene Tetrachloride)	295.3	13.31
Pentachlorethane	323.4	14.00

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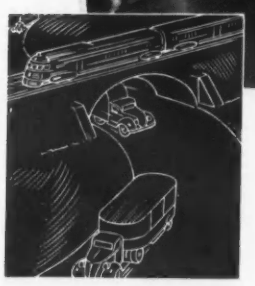

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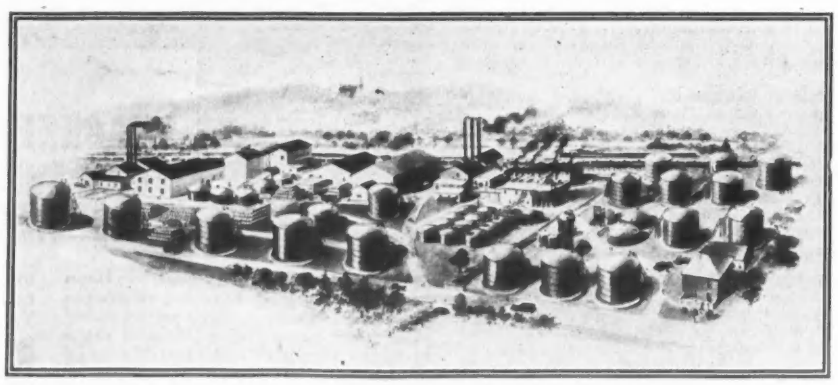

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